



This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world's books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that's often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book's long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

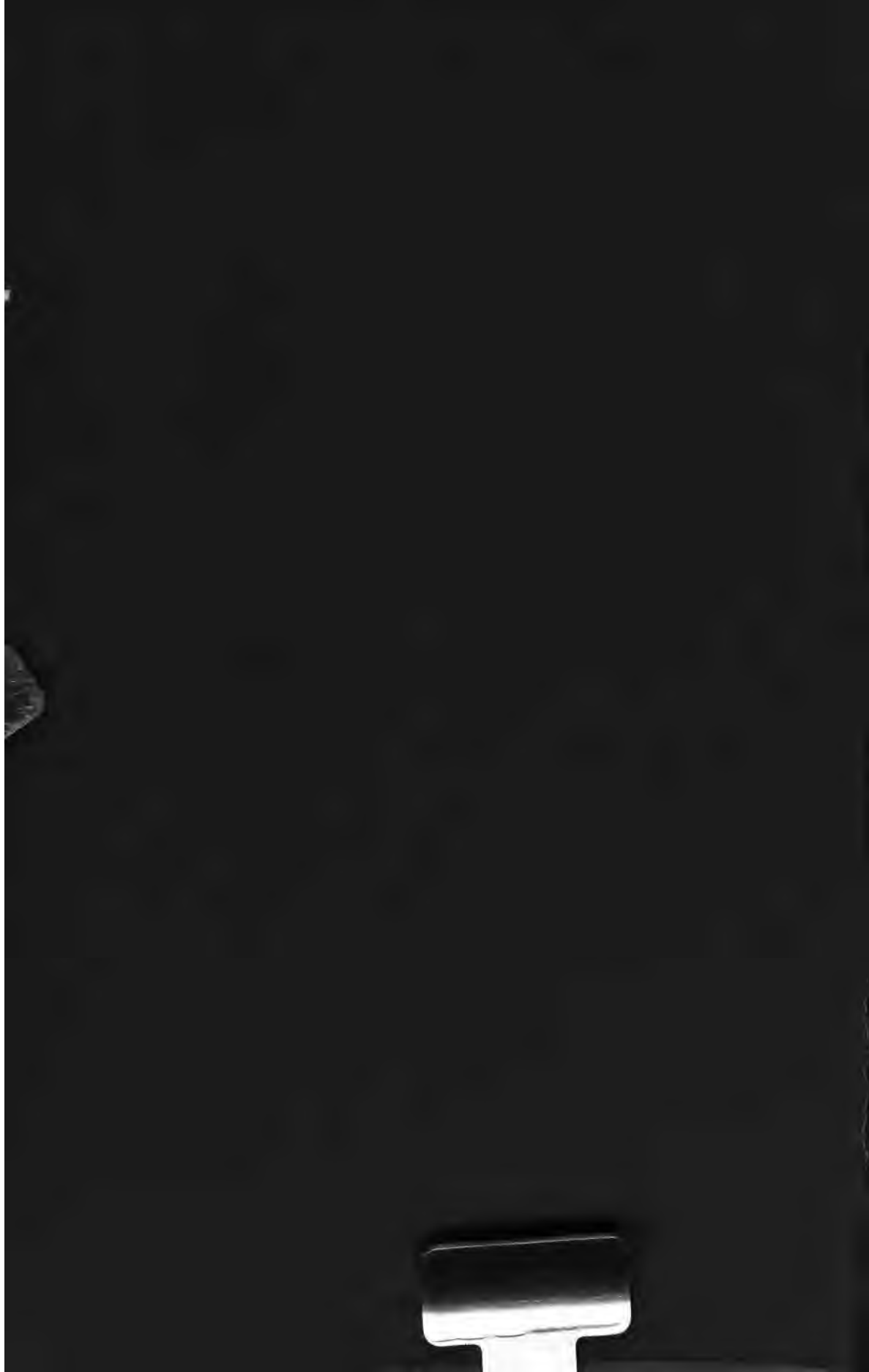
Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

- + *Make non-commercial use of the files* We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.
- + *Refrain from automated querying* Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google's system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.
- + *Maintain attribution* The Google "watermark" you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.
- + *Keep it legal* Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can't offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book's appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google's mission is to organize the world's information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world's books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at <http://books.google.com/>





CHRONICLES
OF THE
PLUMSTED FAMILY,
WITH SOME
FAMILY LETTERS,

COMPILED AND ARRANGED WITH NOTES.

BY
EUGENE DEVEREUX.



PHILADELPHIA:
1887.

One hundred numbered copies privately printed

No. *49*



es
71
71 P738
1887

THE "Chronicles of the Plumsted Family" have been carefully compiled from numerous Manuscript and published records, and are believed to be complete so far as relates to the family after their settlement in Pennsylvania. Much earlier genealogical data can yet be obtained, however, from the wills in Somerset House, the Friends records in London, the Manuscripts in the British Museum, and the parish registers in Norfolk, England.

As far as limited space would allow, the genealogy of those connected by marriage with members of the Plumsted family, has been appended in Notes.

The family letters have been copied from the originals in the possession of Miss Rebecca Plumsted Burton and Mr. Alfred Devereux, and Notes have been added, giving information relative to all those mentioned in the letters, whose identity could be determined.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1, 1887.

PLUMSTED.

THE word Plumsted is derived from "Plomb," a commune near Avranches in Normandy, and the ancient Saxon word "Staede," changed to Stede and Sted, signifying "a station, place or farm house,"¹ hence the name Plumsted, as applied to a family, may be interpreted as house or land holder from the Commune of "Plomb." The name was originally written "De Plomstede," and in Domesday it occurs as Plumstede, but in signatures it appears to have been almost invariably written Plumsted. Plumstead (the form now used in England) as applied to places may be found in Norfolk and Kent, there being three parishes in the former and one in the latter county.² Plumstede parish in Norfolk is situated in North Erpingham hundred, in the Union of Erpingham, 151 miles North of London, and was the "Lordship" of William Earl Warren, granted to him by William the Conqueror, Turold having been deprived of it. The "De Plomstede" family having come over from Normandy and settled in this parish, they were enfeoffed of this "Lordship" under Earl Warren, during the reign of William I. (1072-1087). William de Plumstede and Pleasure his wife, were living in this parish in the 20th year of Edward I. (1293), and William son of Bartholomew de Calthorpe, as Trustee, conveyed to Clement de Plumstede and Catherine, his wife, 4 messuages, a mill, 80 acres of land, 2 meadow 16 of heath, 40 shillings rent, in the towns of Plumstede, Baconsthorpe, Matlask and Hemstede, in the 2nd year of Edward II. (1308). Clement de Plumstede was living there in the reign of Edward III. (1327 to 1377), and married

¹ *Patronymica Britannica*, page 271.

² *British Gazetteer*.

Alice daughter of Sir John de Repps, and was the father of John de Plumstede. Sir John de Repps, by his will dated 1374, left five marks for an annual for the repose of the soul of Florence de Plumstede, and left his grandson John de Plumstede, his tenements in Shipden and Cromer, with the mill, villains &c., on condition that he made no claim to any of his other possessions, and to the daughter of John de Plumstede he bequeathed 40 shillings.

John Plumstede Esquire, by his will dated September 22, 1560, was buried in the church at Plumstede. He was "Lord" of Nethercourt in King's Walden, Hertfordshire, and left two sons, John and Thomas, and several daughters. He appointed his wife Frideswide Executrix, and his nephew William Nott supervisor to his will, which was proved in 1561.

The church at Plumstede was a Rectory dedicated to St. Michael, and on the North side of the church was a grave-stone:

"In memory of John Plumstede Esq^r. Receiver for the Queen of her Duchy of Lancaster"—with the arms, "Plumstede impaling Gawsell."

William Plumstede, Esquire, was "Lord" in the 33rd year of the reign of Henry VIII. (1542), and Bartholomew Plumstede Esquire, in 1572; who married as was said Jane daughter of R. Symonds. John Plumstede, 2nd son of William Plumstede, married Dorothy daughter of Thomas Sharnborn Esq., and Thomas the 3rd son married Anne daughter of Philip Winter. John Plumstede, Esquire, of Plumstede Hall died in June 1639.¹

Great and Little Plumstede, in County Norfolk, are parishes in Blofield hundred and Union, and there, in the first year of Richard I. (1189), lands were confirmed to William de Plumstede, and in 1190, William de Mounteney confirmed additional lands to him. Everard de Plumstede was living in the 10th year of Richard I. (1199), and William de

¹ The parish Registers of the church at Plumstead, County Norfolk, date from 1551, and the name of Plumsted occurs in several places, from 200 to 800 years ago.

Plumstede had an interest in lands. In the 5th year of King John (1204), Adam de Plumstede and John, his son, held the 4th part of a fee.

John de Plumstede had a "Lordship" in the 20th year of Henry III. (1236), and William, son of John, held the 4th part of a fee in the Manor of Mileham in that reign.

John de Plumstede was returned to be "Lord" in the 9th year of Edward II. (1316), and in 1322, Richard de Plumstede held lands by sergeanty. Sir John de Plumstede, "Lord" in 1316, was living in the 3rd and 6th years of Edward III. (1330-33); at his death it came to Sir Edmund Illegh who married Alice his daughter and heir.

Gerandine de Plumstede was Vicar at Erlham, in Norwich, in 1311. In the Bishop's chapel in the Cathedral at Norwich was a chantry of three priests, who lived in the palace, and whose duty it was to pray for the souls of the founder William de Ayreminne and his family (1330), the king and his progenitors &c. They were not appointed until 1342, and in 1343 Thomas de Plumstede was one of the first three chaplains in this chantry. Lady Cecily de Plumstede was Prioress of the Hospital and Convent at Carrow, Norwich, in 1341, and Henry de Plumstede was Rector of St. Margaret's, Norwich, in 1359. Nicholas Plumstede was buried in the north porch of the Church of St. Andrew, Norwich, in 1474.

John Plumstede, A. M., was Rector of the church at Hevingham in 1608. He is interred in the Chancel with the inscription: "D. O. M. S. Johannes Plumstede, Clericus, Rector &c., Ob. 20 die Martij 1622."

In the Chancel of St. Michael's Church at Plumstede were the arms of Plumstede, which, according to the History of Norfolk, are "Sable, three chevronels ermine, on the upper three annulets of the first." It is also stated that among the monuments in the church at Colteshall, Norfolk, are brasses in the nave containing the Plumstede Arms and Crest—"An eagle's¹ head erased on a Coronet." The in-

¹ Griffin's head.

scription is "Owen Plumstede, Gent. June 11, 1704,"
"Martha, his wife, March 8, 1692."

Several authorities have given different descriptions of the armorial bearings of the Plumsted family. In Burke's General Armory, page 809, appears,

Plumstead, (Plumstead, Co. Norfolk,) granted by Cooke, Clarenceux, 8 August, 15th Elizabeth (1573),

"Ermine three chevrons sable, each charged with as many annulets argent." Crest "Out of a coronet or, a griffin's head arg.," and

Plomsted (Plomsted, Co. Norfolk,)

"Ermine, three chevronels sable, in the uppermost as many annulets argent." Crest "Out of a ducal coronet or, a griffin's head argent, eared sable, beaked or."

In the "Dictionary of British Armorial," page 551, the arms are given, under the heading of . . . three chevrons—

"Sable, three chevrons ermine"— . . . "Plomsted, Norfolk;" and on page 553— . . . Annulets . . . on three chevrons,

"Ermine, on three chevrons sable, as many annulets in the uppermost, argent." . . . "Plomsted, Plomsted, Norfolk."

Fairbairn's Crests, vol. 1 page 384 has

"Plomsted, Norfolk," "Out of a ducal coronet a griffin's head arg. *erased* sable, beaked or." (Plate 54, No. 14.)

In "Berry's Dictionary of Arms" may be found

"Plumsted, Norfolk," "Ermine three chevrons sable, in the uppermost as many annulets argent."—Crest, "Out of a ducal coronet a griffin's head argent, eared sable, beaked or."

The seal attached to the will of Clement Plumsted of Philadelphia (1745) is ermine, three chevrons, with a faint indication of three annulets in the uppermost, and the seal attached to the will of William Plumsted of Philadelphia, son of Clement, contains the crest "Out of a ducal coronet a griffin's head." A letter from William Plumsted dated Dec. 25, 1740, contains a seal with the crest and arms in perfect condition; in which the crest is the same as above, but the chevrons are without annulets. Letters from Robert

Plumsted, son of Clement Plumsted, of London, one of the Proprietors of East Jersey, contain seals with arms "ermine three chevrons" only defined. These seals are all small, the chevrons very narrow and there may not have been sufficient space to insert the annulets. The crest on the Plumsted family silver, in Philadelphia, is "out of a ducal coronet a griffin's head."

The "Index to Pedigrees and Arms" in the British Museum has the following Manuscripts relating to Plumsted,

Pedigree—Plomsted, of Plomsted, from Co. Suffolk, Harleian MS. No. 1177—folio 184; Ibid. No. 1552, folios 50–221 bis.

Arms—Plomsted, Harleian MS. No. 1177, folio 94,—Ibid. No. 1552, folio 1 bis.

The following extracts from "English State Papers" have some interest in connection with the early history of the Plumsted family :

November 28, 1512. Henry Plomstede was one of the Bailiffs of Yarmouth, Co. Norfolk, was a commissioner to collect subsidy, and in 1524 presented a petition.

April, 1523. Lease to John Plomsted of the herbage and pannage &c., of Wormgage Park for twenty-one years.

June 27, 1523. Receipt of John Plumsted deputy to Thomas Bonham Receiver General of the Duchy of Lancaster. (This was the same John Plumsted who became Receiver General and was buried in St. Michael's Church at Plumstede.)

June 11, 1610. There was a grant to Sir Henry Hobart Atty. General, and to Thomas Plumsted and John Gooch of the purchase of the Manors of Marcham, Hevingham and Marsham, Co. Norfolk.

November 12, 1611. There was a grant to Sir Henry Hobart, Thomas Plumsted and John Gooch of the Manor of Cawston, Southawe Wood &c., and the Rectory of Cawston, Co. Norfolk, on nomination of John Eldred and other Contractors, as part of the £50,000 due to them.

June 2, 1636. Augustine Plumsted sent a petition to

Archbishop Laud, in which he stated that "About 1st. May last he attended a religious meeting &c., Contrary to law, that he made voluntary appearance and confessed the truth, and prayed to be dismissed, on the ground that he did not know it was wrong, and said he approved of the established Church."

Soon after the formation of the Society of Friends in England, many members of the family of Plumsted joined it; both in Norfolk and afterwards in London where some of them had settled. They with many others of the same faith endured great suffering, contumely, loss of property and imprisonment at the hands of the authorities and the people religiously opposed to them. Their meetings were broken up, all persons found at them were fined and imprisoned; they were forced to attend parochial worship and forbidden to practice their own form of religion. It was for these reasons that many "Friends," including some of the Plumsted family, decided to emigrate to America and settle in the Provinces of New Jersey and Pennsylvania, with a hope of enjoying peace, prosperity and the practice of their faith.

From Besse's *Sufferings of the people called "Quakers"* it appears that in 1660, Nathaniel Plumsted was taken out of meeting, with others and imprisoned for refusing to take the oath of allegiance. In 1670, Edward Plumsted was imprisoned for absence from Parochial worship, and in the same year goods were taken from him and in 1671, he was sent to Jail and detained several years (Suffolk). In 1684, Francis Plumsted was fined £10 and soon afterwards was on the list of those under prosecution.

Clement Plumsted was imprisoned at London in 1685. He and his wife Mary Plumsted were in the list of names of "Valiant sufferers and testimony bearers."¹ He, with William Penn, the Earl of Perth and others were the original twelve Proprietors of East New Jersey. In 1660, at Norwich, Norfolk, a meeting was broken up at the

¹ In this list are the names of Penn, Biddle, Fox, Stamper, Langhorne and others, most of whom settled in Pennsylvania or New Jersey.

house of Joseph Whitlock, the same year he was taken from a meeting and lodged in jail, and in 1662 he was again arrested at Norwich. Anne Whitlock was arrested at a meeting at her house in 1670, fined £20, and again fined £8. Thomas Plumsted was also arrested at her house at the same time.

From the "Friends" records in London it appears that Clement Plumsted, the East Jersey Proprietor, married Mary —, probably before they became Friends, and had four children, (1st) Robert, married Mary Quilter and had twelve children, many of whom died young. One of his children, Thomas married Mary Fraeme, in 1719, and had children who married "Friends" in good position. This Thomas Plumsted became an influential and prosperous West India and New England merchant in London, and was one of the signers of the certificate, from the two weeks meeting of Friends in London, in favor of Thomas Penn. Clement Plumsted of Philadelphia in his will directed that if any sterling money from his estate should belong to his granddaughter Elizabeth Plumsted, it was to be placed in the hands of his cousin Thomas Plumsted of London, for her use. He died in London May 16th, 1752.¹

Robert Plumsted had also a son, Clement, born 11, 11, 1687-8, of whom there appears to be no further record.

Clement Plumsted, East Jersey Prop., had also a son (2nd) Mathew who married Sarah Hind, in 1695, and had ten children. He is said to have been in Philadelphia in 1699, and gave or sent a letter of Attorney to Clement Plumsted of Philadelphia about that date. No record has been obtained of the other two children of Clement Plumsted of London.

Francis Plumsted, of the Minories, London, married Grace Day, in 1671, and had four children who died young, and a daughter who married Richard White of Neadlesham in Suffolk.

There was a Bartholomew Plumsted, brother of Francis, who died in 1682-3. Also Thomas Plumsted, who died in

¹ Gentleman's Magazine.

1707, Jonathan who died in 1705, aged 25 years, and Edward who died in 1702, aged 29 years.

Nathaniel Plumsted, of Boxted, married Mary Mixer, of Boxted, at Colchester, in Essex, in 1662, and had four children, one of whom, Mary, married John Havens, in 1716, and a Nathaniel married Elizabeth Strank, in 1730-1.

Thomas Plumsted, Merchant, of Bartholomew Lane, London, married Ann Whitlock in 1672. She was probably the daughter of Joseph Whitlock, who with her and Thomas Plumsted are previously mentioned as having suffered persecution at Norwich, in 1670, and after which must have left that place and settled in London. There is no further record of them or their children in the Friends registers in London, and they may have settled in Barbados, where there existed at that time a prosperous colony of Friends, or in America.

Clement, the East Jersey Prop., his wife Mary, his son Robert and grandson Thomas, as well as Francis and his wife Grace Plumsted, all signed certificates in favor of Friends going to Pennsylvania, but the Friends records in Philadelphia contain no certificates showing that they visited the Province and their names do not appear on the Minutes of the Meetings.

Francis Plumsted, Iron Monger, of the "Minories," London, a Signer of Penn's Charter of 1683, was one of the first persons who acquired land in the Province of Pennsylvania, having received a grant of 2500 acres and two town lots from William Penn in consideration of £50, on October 25, 1683. This grant was located in Bucks County, in the township which from that time has been named "Plumstead," and commonly called "Poor Plumstead" on account of the inferiority of its soil. When the organization of the colony of Penn was completed at London, in May 1682, Francis Plumsted was one of twelve chosen to reside in the Province. He never came to America, however, but conveyed his two town lots in Philadelphia to Richard Hill, in 1683, and his land in Bucks County to the same person, on February 3, 1707. William Penn, in 1693, wrote to a certain

person in Philadelphia, requesting him to send over letters to Francis Plumsted and others relative to the situation of affairs in the Province, protesting against Governor Fletcher of New York having care of it during the war and William Penn's absence, setting forth that it would be the ruin of the "Plantaçon," which brought daily more "custome" to the Crown than revenue to the government of the Province, and that those persons would deliver that representation to the "Lords of Plantaçons" or to the King and Council.¹

Clement Plumsted, "Citizen and Draper," (i.e. Draper's Guild), of London, together with James, Earl of Perth, William Penn and nine others became the first twelve Proprietors of East New Jersey, by lease from Elizabeth, widow of Sir George Carteret who by will ordered his property to be sold to pay his debts. This indenture was dated February 1, 1681-2. Clement Plumsted with the other Proprietors signed an agreement June 1, 1682, establishing the rights of their heirs in the Proprietorship, and in the same year, he with the others published a brief account of East Jersey and invited twelve more persons to join them as Proprietors. The additional number having been obtained, James, Duke of York, signed a release to him and the others on March 14, 1682-3. Clement Plumsted with sixteen of the Proprietors signed the "Fundamental Constitution of East New Jersey," in 1683, and in July of that year signed the Commission of Gawen Lawrie as Deputy Governor, and also his instructions. September 21, 1683, his signature was attached to the instructions for laying out Perth Amboy and on February 20, 1684, to the regulations for taking up lands. He was one of the Proprietors who proposed the surrender of the government of East Jersey, in April 1688, and was party to a memorial to the Lords of Trade, London, March 23, 1698-9, and also to a memorial to the Lords Justices, London 1701, to confirm Andrew Hamilton as Governor. He signed the memorial of the Proprietors of East and West Jersey relative to the

¹ Documents relating to the Provincial history of New York, (English).

surrender of the government of these Provinces to the Crown, on August 12, 1701, and on April 15, 1702, signed the surrender, having been one of three of the original twenty-four Proprietors remaining who nineteen years previously obtained the grant from the Duke of York; "and it was said that sixty four years after the grant there was not a male lineal descendant of the whole twenty-four Proprietors, who enjoyed one foot of land in East Jersey, except the Penns, and a few small plantations occupied by the Hartshornes and Warners."

From the records of the Court in Chancery of New Jersey, in a bill filed April 13, 1745, it appears that Clement Plumsted, the East Jersey Prop., conveyed to Robert Gordon $\frac{1}{2}$ of his $\frac{1}{12}$ interest in the Province, when the number of Proprietors was increased to twenty-four, and transferred to Robert Burnet $\frac{1}{2}$ of his $\frac{1}{12}$ on Dec. 20, 1683. Robert Plumsted, his son and heir, conveyed to Clement Plumsted, of Philadelphia, the remaining $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{12}$ on February 20, 1715, who sold it to Joseph Kirkbride on September 3, 1718, for £100.

While much of the foregoing general sketch of the family of Plumsted may appear at present to be irrelevant, yet the facts presented will serve as a guide in future genealogical researches and may materially assist in determining the ancestry of CLEMENT PLUMSTED of Philadelphia, in whose history the greatest interest is centered, and whose parentage is yet unknown. He may have been a younger son of Clement Plumsted, of London, but nothing has yet been found to warrant such an assumption. He was not apparently a son of Francis, unless by a subsequent marriage to the one already mentioned, but might have been a son of his brother Bartholomew. He was not a son of Nathaniel for the latter married as early as 1662, and had but four children, the youngest two of whom are already mentioned; nor of Thomas, Jonathan and Edward whose marriages are not recorded.

Thomas Plumsted, merchant of Bartholomew Lane, and his wife Anne Whitlock, whose marriage is recorded at Lon-

don, in 1772, were more probably the parents of Clement, and the fact that the births of their children were not entered in the registry at London, would indicate that the latter did not become Friends until their arrival at maturity, or that their parents emigrated soon after marriage, possibly to some one of the West India Islands, or perhaps to New Jersey; nothing has yet been found, however, in the records of that State, which would throw any light on the subject. Clement Plumsted according to his will was born in 1680, two years prior to the arrival of William Penn. A few "Friends," however, came over to Pennsylvania as early as 1680, but if his parents were among these it would be a matter of record, and the exact date and place of his birth would be known. There are no certificates nor registry of births, marriages and deaths of any persons named Plumsted to be found among the records of the Philadelphia Friends Meeting at or about that time. It is a significant fact that Clement Plumsted named two of his sons Thomas, in succession, both of whom died young.

The first information that has been obtained of Clement Plumsted is contained in the record of a deed dated May 30, 1697,¹ where he witnessed the signature of Samuel Carpenter.² He witnessed the same signature on October 24, 1697, again on December 8, 1697, and the signature of John Test on a deed to Samuel Carpenter on March 26, 1698. In 1698, he gave a receipt to R. Morris for Samuel Carpenter, for money to "assist New England Friends." It may be inferred from this that his relations with Samuel Carpenter were intimate, and the latter may have been his employer or guardian. Clement Plumsted, the East Jersey Proprietor, appears also to have had business connections with Samuel Carpenter having sent him a letter of Attorney about 1690.

¹ Recorder of Deeds office, Philadelphia.

² Samuel Carpenter was registered in St. Michael's Parish, Barbados, in 1680. He came to Philadelphia and brought a certificate from "Y^e M^o Meeting at y^e Bridgetown, Barbados, 6, 23, 1683." He became a rich and prominent merchant, was Provincial Treasurer and one of William Penn's early Councillors.

The government of the city of Philadelphia in colonial times was vested in the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council, who sat as one body, the Mayor presiding, and passed the ordinances &c., for regulating the City government. The Mayor also presided over a Court, composed of Aldermen, called the Mayor's Court, for the trial of such criminal cases as came within their jurisdiction.

Clement Plumsted was elected a member of Common Council Oct. 12, 1712, but did not accept office. He was elected again in October 1719, and Dec. 14th of that year, was present, at a meeting in which it was "Order'd that y^e present Regularters of y^e Streets together with Clement Plumsted, Thos. Griffiths and George Claypool, view and Consider whether y^e Repairing or Pulling Down of y^e Arch will be most for a Public Good and also that they View the Breaches at y^e Penny Pott House and John ffurnes' Corner, and make report next Council." He was also appointed a member of a committee "ffor y^e Better p^rventing of Nuisances in y^e Built part of this City by Dirtt & Rubbish." During this term he was present at all the meetings of Common Council of which records exist. He was elected an Alderman of the City, October 4, 1720, and served as such in Councils during that year. He was re-elected October, 1721, and on the 9th of that month, the Governor having sent a message reproving the Mayor and Board for issuing a warrant for the arrest of persons who had fought a duel, after the Governor had taken the matter in his own hands, Clement Plumsted and three others were appointed a committee to prepare an address to the Governor in reply to his message. This was a lengthy document reciting the causes of the duel, defining the powers of Magistrates and sustaining the action of the Mayor and Aldermen. He was again elected October 3, 1722, and was a member of the committees to wait upon the Governor, to prepare and present a petition to the Assembly, and was requested to "View and make some Computaⁿ of y^e value of y^e old Prison."

Alderman Clement Plumsted was elected Mayor of

the City, October 1, 1723, and performed the duties of his office till August 24, 1724, when he "acquainted the Board that he intended, in a short time, for England and that he now called them together to give them notice thereof and to settle the Publick acco^{ts} as far as he was concerned." His name does not again appear on the record till July 15, 1726, when it was "Order'd that Alderman Clement Plumsted &c., draw up an address to the Governor congratulating him on his safe arrival."¹ From 1726 to 1730 he continued to serve as Alderman and was a member of committees to petition the Assembly to invest the ferries in the corporation, to revise the city ordinances, to view the "Bridge over the Dock," to attend to matters regulating wharfage and dockage, to erect a flag staff on "Society Hill," and relative to the "Potters field."

The sum of £1000 granted by the Assembly to the Corporation, was placed, October 12, 1730, in the hands of the Mayor, Alderman Clement Plumsted and James Steel, one-third each, to build Almshouses.

According to the record of Common Councils from 1731 to 1735, Alderman Plumsted was always present at the meetings. June 4, 1735, he and others were appointed on a committee to draft an address to the Governor, relative to the application of Lord Baltimore to the King, for a grant of the three lower Counties, (the present State of Delaware). The address was presented to the Governor by Clement Plumsted, who was also on committees on Lands, Ferries and Ordinances. He was again elected Mayor October 5, 1736, and presided over the meetings of Common Councils during the ensuing year, at the expiration of which he continued to serve in Common Councils, as an Alderman, for the next four years, and on October 6, 1741, he was elected Mayor of the City for the third time, after which he served again as Alderman till October 23, 1744. During the long period of his connection with the city government, Clement Plumsted took a more active part than any of his contem-

¹ Patrick Gordon superseded Sir William Keith as Deputy Governor, June 22, 1726.

poraries, was usually a member of all important committees and was invariably one of those requested to wait upon or to draw up and present addresses, petitions, remonstrances &c., either to the Governor or the Assembly.

The American Weekly Mercury of Philadelphia, September 30, 1742, has the following notice, "This day Clement Plumsted Esq^r. Mayor of this City made the customary Feast at the expiration of the Mayoralty, when the Governor, Council and Corporation, and a great number of the inhabitants were entertained at Mr. Andrew Hamilton's House near the Drawbridge, in the most handsome manner."

Clement Plumsted was commissioned a Justice of the Peace September, 2, 1717, and was reappointed fourteen times, according to the Colonial records, extending over a period of twenty seven years, his last appointment having been dated April 1743. He was elected a representative for the County of Philadelphia, in the Assembly of the Province, October 1712, and subscribed to the qualifications according to law on the 15th of that month. He at once became an active legislator and during this term was a member of the committee to inspect the public accounts of the Province, on arrears of Taxes, Excise duties and others regulating commerce. He was also many times appointed to wait upon the Governor and present addresses, petitions and bills for his approval and signature. At a special election held 11 mo., 17, 1714, he was returned as a representative for the City of Philadelphia, in place of Samuel Preston who had declined to take the qualifications, from conscientious scruples, and the next day took his seat. He was made chairman of the committee on public accounts, and on 12, 12, 1714-5, he presented an exhaustive report, on the reading of which it was resolved that "the committee examine particularly the accounts of Samuel Holt, Collector of the Port of Philadelphia." During this session the Assembly passed an Impost duty bill on Wines, Rum and Negroes. Clement Plumsted favored the bill, was active in its behalf and was appointed several times to wait on the Governor concerning it. The bill was vetoed

however, and a quarrel ensued between the Governor and the Assembly, and party feeling became very strong. The bill was nominally amended, vetoed again and then the Assembly adjourned without notifying the Governor, who immediately summoned them again. Both his summons and the answer of the Assembly show much bitterness of feeling. Clement Plumsted was chairman of a committee to draft an address to the King and Proprietors, which was an able and spirited paper urging the suppression of immorality, the enforcement of the laws and praying that the Magistrates should not be discouraged or thwarted in the performance of their duties.

He was elected a member for the County of Philadelphia in October 1716, and, on the 15th, subscribed to the qualifications according to the laws of Queen Anne, and then to the abjuration, as prescribed for the people called Quakers, by Act of Parliament, Anno I, George I. He was one of a committee to frame a per capita tax bill of four shillings, and a land tax bill of one penny per pound, to raise £500, which were passed. He was elected again in October 1718, and on the 14th of that month subscribed to the abjuration, and was appointed chairman of the committee on public accounts, Treasury, Duties, Indian Treaties &c. He prepared an Excise bill on retailed spirits, presented four bills to the House during the session, and was on the committee to examine and revise the minutes. He was again member of the House for the City, October 1719, and during this session, Governor Keith having sent an important message to the Assembly relative to the establishment of Courts of Equity, Clement Plumsted was chairman of the committee appointed to draft an answer, approving of the establishment, and presented the same to the Governor. He was chairman of the committee on Treasury and collectors accounts and made a lengthy report of the finances of the Province, and was also on the committee to revise the minutes. He was elected a member for the County of Philadelphia, October, 1720, and was chairman of the same committees as on the previous term. With this session

Clement Plumsted closed his career as a representative of the City and County of Philadelphia in the Provincial Assembly, having served six years, during which he was nearly always present at the meetings and took a most active part in its deliberations. That he was appointed on all important committees and always to confer with the Governor may be considered presumptive evidence of his ability as a leader and wise legislator.

He was commissioned Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Quarter Sessions, and Orphans' Court for Philadelphia County, in 1717. As at that early date there were but few of the legal profession who had settled in the Province, the most intelligent and honorable merchants were selected for those Judgeships; among his colleagues, therefore, in those courts, may be found the names of four prominent members of the Governor's Council, a former Mayor and an ex-Judge of the Supreme Court. The records of the Orphans' Court began in 1719, and from that time until February 14, 1745, with the exception of the first three years, Clement Plumsted appears to have sat as President Judge, and was invariably present at all the meetings of the Court. He was also appointed a Master of the Court of Chancery, July 23, 1730, and was qualified as such on the 25th of the same month.

During the troubles with the Province of Maryland in 1736, and the warfare at that time between the border Counties, many depositions were taken before him relative to the outrages committed against people in Pennsylvania.

Clement Plumsted, Da. French and Samuel Chew were commissioned by the English Court of Chancery, in 1740, to examine witnesses in Pennsylvania and the Lower Counties, in the case of Penn vs. Lord Baltimore. This was a dispute about the boundary line between Pennsylvania and Maryland, and was in Chancery from 1734 to 1760. The Commission took a vast amount of testimony in the case.

He and his son William were witnesses to a deed, dated October 11, 1736, from the Indian Chiefs of the "Five Nations," to John, Thomas and Richard Penn, heirs of William Penn, in which they conveyed "All the River Sus-

quehannah with the Lands lying on both sides thereof to Extend Eastward as far as the heads of the Branches or Springs which run into the said Susquehannah, And all the Lands lying on the West Side of the said River to the *setting of the Sun*, and to extend from the Mouth of the said River Northward up the same to the Hills or Mountains called endless Hills."

He received additional honors in 1727, by his appointment to the board of "Provincial Councillors," a small body of men chosen for their ability, prudence, integrity and influence as the representatives of the Proprietaries and the advisers of the Governors, who presided over their deliberations. He was called to the Board April 20, qualified May 5, and after taking his seat was seldom absent from any of the meetings of the Council, and took a prominent part in all the questions that were presented for its decision. At a "Council" held at Philadelphia, February 16, 1735-6, Clement Plumsted and other members presented a report to Lieut. Governor Patrick Gordon on the establishment of the Court of Chancery in the Province, in reply to a resolution of the House of Assembly declaring that the Court of Chancery, as established, was contrary to the "Charter of Privileges" granted to the Freemen of the Province. The report was a well written argument sustaining the Court of Chancery as established.

At a meeting of the "Council" held August 24, 1737, there were present Thomas Penn, Proprietor, James Logan, President of the Council, Clement Plumsted &c., together with the Chiefs of the Delaware Indians. A long conference ensued, which resulted in the Indians giving deeds for lands on the Neshameny Creek, near Durham, Bucks Co., extending in one direction "back into the Woods as far as a man can goe in one day and a half." This clause in the deed was the cause of subsequent dispute, for it appears that the man employed to walk the day and a half accomplished an unheard of feat, much to the discomfiture of the Indians.

It was while Clement Plumsted was a member of the

Council and serving his third term as Mayor of the City, in the autumn of 1742, that the first political riot of any magnitude or of record, took place in Philadelphia. The Province had for a long time been divided into two factions between whom there was great enmity. The "Quaker" or "Country" party had their chief strength in the Counties, while the "gentlemen's" or Governor's party mustered theirs from the City. Among the former were John Kinsey, Speaker of the House, Lloyd, Norris &c., members; on the latter side were Governor George Thomas, Clement Plumsted, Mayor, Tench Francis, Attorney General, William Allen, Recorder, &c. At this time the strength of the parties had become nearly equal. On election day a mob of sailors from the vessels in port, drove the Quakers from the polls, but finally the latter captured about fifty of the rioters, and the election continued, resulting in the defeat of the Governor's party, who accused the Quakers of employing aliens to vote, while the Quakers accused them of aiding the sailors to riot. A petition was presented to the Assembly on October 16, 1742, from certain inhabitants of the City and County of Philadelphia, who belonged to the "Quaker" or Norris party, as it was called, "setting forth that the petitioners and others had met according to law, in a peaceful manner to choose representatives, and were violently assaulted by a great number of seamen, armed with clubs and other weapons, who with great fury drove many from the place of election, beating and wounding great numbers of Freemen &c." "That as those men were entire Strangers, and had not the least provocation, nor any right to intermeddle with the election, it was strongly suspected that persons, yet unknown, must have instigated them to this wicked conduct, in order to deprive the people of their freedom in elections, on which their liberties entirely depended, and prayed the House to make Strict inquiry into the premises."¹ The Assembly resolved to address the Governor on the subject and "entreat him to recommend it to the Judges of the Supreme Court as an affair of the

¹ Votes of the Assembly.

greatest importance, worthy of their Notice, in which they ought to interpose and take cognizance of in a Court of Oyer and Terminer, to be summoned for that purpose." The Governor answered that the Mayor and Aldermen were Justices of the Peace and Justices of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, and were empowered to act in all such cases, the Council and Attorney General concurring in that opinion; and further advised the Assembly that when they coolly reconsidered the matter they would be of the same opinion. Speaker John Kinsey presented a lengthy legal opinion to the Assembly, in which he claimed that the Governor had the power to transfer the riot investigation to the Supreme Court. The House resumed the consideration of the petition concerning the riot and the examinations made relative to it, and it was moved that "divers of those examinations contained a charge against Clement Plumsted Esq., late Mayor, for not having used his endeavors to disperse the rioters on the morning of the election, when they appeared before his door, and in his sight, armed with clubs, and in a riotous manner, altho' application was made to him for that purpose, and therefore it was reasonable that he should have an opportunity of being heard in justification of his conduct, if he should think fit."¹ William Allen the Recorder, afterwards Chief Justice, and a friend of the Plumsteds, was with others included in this motion. On receipt of this resolution Clement Plumsted wrote:

"To the House of Representatives of the Province of Pennsylvania:" "The Remonstrance of Clement Plumsted, late Mayor of the City of Philadelphia:"

"Sheweth "That according to the Order of the House we have received a copy of your resolve of the 6th November last, whereby it seems we are permitted to make a defence against some examinations taken ex-parte before you in the time of the late riot in this City. Hereupon we beg

¹ Votes of the Assembly.

leave to acquaint the House that by order of the Governor and Council, made at the Instance of your Remonstrant, who is a member of that Board, we obtained a Copy of your Address to the Governor, dated the Seventh Day of November; and, with inexpressible Concern, behold that Address blasting our Reputations in the most sensible and tender Parts; endeavoring to divest us of the Powers held under the Charter, and striking at the fundamental Rights of the whole Corporation through our Sides. Reputation is the most delicate and valuable Enjoyment of Life, easy to be injured, difficult to be repaired, therefore nothing is held more sacred amongst Men of Candour and Humanity, than the Characters of their Neighbours; whether the House observed this excellent Rule, when they, in the most publick manner, charged us with Crimes we are innocent of and detest, upon examinations, taken without our knowledge, and hitherto concealed from us, we submit to the House, and all Men of Impartiality and Justice to determine. By the Laws and Statutes of the Realm of England, extended to this Province by the Royal Charter, no Man is to be dis-seized of his Rights, Franchises and Liberties, but upon a fair Trial by the lawful Judgment of his Peers and the Laws of the Land. By which it is evidently meant that he shall first have his Accusers Face to Face, and his Defence fairly and indifferently received and considered; yet, we apprehend, we have the highest reason to complain, that the Persons who, above all others, ought to be the Guardians and Preservers of those inestimable Laws, have in this Instance, tried, condemned and sentenced us to lose our Rights, Liberties and Franchises, as far as their Powers extended, without our knowing the accusations or the Accusers, or suffering us to say one Syllable in Defence of ourselves. Of these Injuries having publicly and justly complained, the House on the last Day of their Sessions, but not before, thought it reasonable we should have an opportunity of being heard before them, in Justification of our Conduct, if we thought fit. But can the House imagine that we are so insensible of the Common Rights of Mankind, and so

regardless of our own Characters, as to submit to the Judgment of those who have already condemned us? Can we reasonably expect, that those who have censured us unheard, should now declare us innocent? Or ought we not rather to apprehend, that the same Spirit, which prevailed on the House to pass the severest sentence the Law could inflict on us, for higher offences than we are charged with, should make them act as parties to support their own judgment?

It is impossible for us to know what the Examinations before you charge us with; but if they import the Matters inserted in your Address to the Governor we aver they are false and Scandalous; for the Behaviour of your Remonstrant on the Day of the Elections was as follows: In the morning a short Time before the Election began, Anthony Morris Jr. with some others, came to the House of your Remonstrant, Clement Plumsted, and told him, about a Hundred Sailors, armed with Clubs, were on Andrew Hamilton's Wharff, who, they supposed, intended some Mischief. Soon after a Number of Sailors, in appearance between 30 and 40, without Sticks, passed by in a quiet and peaceable Manner. But considering they might increase their Number, and Commit some Disorders, he drew up and signed a Paper, in the form of a Proclamation, requiring all Persons at their Peril to keep the Peace and not to molest or disturb the Freemen of the City and County in their elections, upon Pain of being prosecuted and severely punished, as the Law directs; which he sent up to the Sheriff, to be published, and, as he is informed, it was publicly read by him before any Tumult happened. Not long after, the Sailors came down the Street by his House, most of them armed with Clubs, and shouting to the great Surprise of himself and many of his Neighbours. Upon this he went to them alone, no Person appearing, to give him any assistance, and demanded of them why they appeared in that tumultuous manner; represented to them how dangerous it was, and told them, if they broke the Peace or disturbed the Election, they would be most severely punished; and therefore desired and ordered them to go on

board their ships, about their Business ; adding that as they were brave English Sailors, he hoped they would take his Advice and not give their countrymen any Disturbance. They answered him they were only taking a walk, and would disturb no Body ; and giving three Shouts, went, as he thought, down to their vessels. But in some short Time afterwards, as he understands, they went up to the Court House and committed the outrages complained of. What more could be expected of him, who is an Antient Man afflicted with a distemper that scarce suffers him to walk, by which he was confined to his House the greater part of that Day, he is at a loss to know." The remonstrances of William Allen and Joseph Turner are appended, and the whole closes with a flat denial of having committed any transgression, no fear of any reproach, and an assurance that they could vindicate their innocence.

The account of the riot, in 1742, has been given in detail in justification of Clement Plumsted, who in a life of great usefulness to his fellow citizens and the Province of Pennsylvania, had never before been censured. That members of the Governor's party instigated the riot there can be no doubt, but that he connived at it does not appear to be true.

Clement Plumsted was always a friend of the Penn family and a supporter of the Proprietary interests. Thomas Penn wrote to John Penn, January 14, 1735, "I have agreed with Clement Plumsted for the Bank Lot under 'Society Hill' for five Pounds a foot" . . . "I have desired Clement Plumsted to purchase Wheat . . . and as soon as the 'A.' is gone he will go on buying, and if we can hire a ship in the Spring, Shall forward one Ship load at least." From which it may be inferred that he engaged in commercial ventures with the Penns. James Logan in a letter to Thomas Penn, March 25, 1735, writing of affairs in the Province said "Clement Plumsted should be seriously consulted," and Governor Thomas in a letter to the Proprietors, in 1741, said of him, "Old Mr. Plumsted is a very sensible man and a very sincere friend to your family and

to me, and if I thought it would oblige him, I would immediately nominate his son (to the Council Board), but I do not think it will. He and Mr. Logan have advised me to break the whole Council."

Clement Plumsted was intimately associated with Andrew Hamilton, the most eminent lawyer of his time, and their descendants continued the same intimacy. Together they purchased lands as early as 1713, and he was on Hamilton's bond for £1000 to appear at Court for "damning" Governor Gookin, whose recall however stopped the suit.

Clement Plumsted acquired a vast amount of valuable property both in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and became one of the wealthiest citizens in the Province. The deed books in the Recorder's office at Philadelphia, contain innumerable conveyances of real estate to and from him, in which he was always styled, "Merchant."

He, with Jeremiah Langhorne, James Logan and others formed a company in 1726 or earlier, and erected the Iron Works at Durham, on the Delaware river, in Bucks Co., having taken up 6000 acres of land abounding in Iron ore and Limestone. These extensive works were the first in the County and are still in existence. In 1781, he donated a strip of land to the City for the opening of a Street which was called Plum (now Water) Street, and appears to have built many stores and houses on his City lots, and in the papers of his time there are advertisements of parties having goods in "Plumsted's Stores."

He was a member of the Society of Friends in good standing, and his name appears on the Minutes of the Philadelphia Monthly Meeting continually till the time of his death. He applied to the Monthly Meeting on 12, 25, 1703, for a certificate to the Crosswick's Creek Monthly Meeting, "as he purposed to be joined in Marriage," which was granted to him. In 1704, he "intending for Virginia and that way a trading" desired a certificate, and on 4, 25, 1709, he "laid before the Meeting that he intends for Barbados" and obtained a certificate. On 6, 25, 1715, he "laid before the Meeting his intention to go to England," obtained a

certificate, and on 9, 30, 1716, he was present again at Meeting having returned from England. On 8, 30, 1724, he "laid before the Meeting that he intends for London" and asked for a certificate. He was many times appointed by the Monthly Meeting, Arbitrator in disputes among "Friends" and on various committees &c.

Clement Plumsted lived in a large mansion at the north west corner of Front and Union Streets, surrounded by a finely cultivated garden, which was distinguished in its day. It is thus noticed in the *Pennsylvania Gazette* of March 20, 1729:

"One night this week some vile miscreants got into the fine gardens of the Honourable Clement Plumsted Esq^r, and cut down many of the fine trees and tore up the choicest roots &c. As 'tis the damage whereof comes to a very considerable sum." He also owned several plantations near the City at one of which he may have resided during the summer months.

Clement Plumsted died May 25, 1745, and was buried the next day in the Friends Burial ground¹ according to the provisions of his will, which says, "It is my desire that my body be buried by or near my dear wife Elizabeth and my children in the burial ground belonging to my friends in Philadelphia, with Plain-ness and decency becoming a Christian."

The *Pennsylvania Gazette* of May 30, 1745, has the following obituary notice:

"Saturday night last (May 25) died after a long indisposition Clement Plumsted Esq^r many years an eminent Merchant and Magistrate of this City, and one of the Governor's Council. His funeral was respectfully attended by a great number of people, who (instead of wine and biscuit heretofore customary) were served each with one of Bishop Tillotson's Sermons, suitable to the occasion."²

¹ Under the brick pavement in the yard of the Meeting house, at 4th and Arch Streets, rest thousands of Friends without a stone to mark their graves.

² A copy of the sermon distributed at his funeral is now deposited in

His will was dated January 24, 1744-5, in which he stated "I am now in the 65th year of my age." To his son William he bequeathed his town lot in Amboy and lands lying near Amboy or Woodbridge, in East Jersey; his southernmost piece of meadow on Gloucester road, below Wicacoe; all his lands in Kent County, Delaware; all his part of the land commonly called Tulpahawkin Mine land; all his part of the land formerly called "Pidcock's Land and Mine"; also the rent of his wharf and stores on the east side of Plum Street, his son William to pay £25 rent to his father's widow, and to inherit them if he survived her. He gave him the fourth part of the residue of his personal estate, the plantation in Salem County, which he bought of Hugh M^cAdam, and all the residue of his real estate. £1200 given to his son was not to be accounted part of his estate.

To his granddaughter Elizabeth, he bequeathed an annuity or rent of £6 arising from a tenement, after the death of his wife; and a house on the banks of the Delaware river, the rents of which were to go to his wife during her life time. "For the better education and maintenance of his granddaughter Elizabeth," he bequeathed the rents of a dwelling house on Front Street, the rents of his plantation in the Northern Liberties and of his land to the southward of Philadelphia, and of his Meadows and Stack yard below Wicacoe, and thirty acres of land purchased of William Allen, to his wife, until his granddaughter shall have been married or attained the age of 18, when they became hers forever. He gave to her half of his plate, china, household goods and house furniture, and after the death of his wife, she was to have the other half. The plate was to be weighed and locked up until Elizabeth was married or attained the

the Ridgway branch of the Library Company of Philadelphia—The title page reads "The usefulness of consideration in order to repentance"—A sermon by the Most Reverend Dr. John Tillotson, Late Lord Archbishop of Canterbury. Philadelphia, printed by W^m Bradford at the Bible, 2nd Street. (20 pp) MDCCXLV." It is indorsed in writing, "This sermon was given at the Funeral of Clement Plumsted Esq^r," and the name "Mary" written on the first page.

age of 18 years. He gave her also the "Iron Chest" for securing her plate &c. She was to receive one-fourth part of the residue of his personal estate, and one-third of his third part of lots and water lots near "Society Hill." He desired that his wife during her life might have the custody, care and tuition of his granddaughter Elizabeth until she was 18 years of age or was married, and have with the Trustees the management of her real and personal estate, and directed further that if any sterling money part of his estate should belong to Elizabeth it was to be paid to and remain in the hands of his cousin Thomas Plumsted of London, to be by him disposed of at the risk and for the profit of Elizabeth in such manner as he should think proper.

To his grandchild Rebecca Plumsted, he bequeathed his lot at Union and Front streets; 60 feet of his bank lot on "Society Hill;" one-third of his third part of lots and water lots near "Society Hill;" his tract of 1250 acres of land in Salem County, West Jersey, and one-fourth part of the residue of his personal estate.

To his grandchild Thomas Plumsted, he bequeathed his tract of land lying in or near Crosswick's Creek in East Jersey, which he "bought of Robert Plumsted"; the southernmost part of his lot on the "Bank," between Front and Plum Streets; his part of Durham Iron works with his share of the lands, buildings, furnaces, forge mill &c.; his plantation in Salem County which he bought of Clement Hall; one-third of his third part of lots and water lots near "Society Hill," and one-fourth part of the residue of his personal estate.

He also left legacies to his cousin Clement Hall and other children of William Hall;¹ £50 to Samuel Powel to be divided among ten such poor housekeepers, as he should see fit, five of them to be "Friends" and five of other per-

¹ William Hall of Salem, N. J., married in 1700, Sarah Plumsted, who is believed to have been a sister of Clement Plumsted. Their marriage certificate is in the possession of one of her descendants. It is said that William Hall addressed Clement Plumsted as brother and his son Clement Hall called him "Uncle."

suasions; gave to every poor person in the Almshouse 5 shillings, and £25 to be bestowed on such poor widows or others as might be thought proper objects of charity. He entreated his family and Executors to be kind to his negroes and never to let them be in want. To one he gave the option of freedom and £5 per annum, and in old age to be taken care of out of his estate, another was to be taught a trade and then set free, another was to be given to some friend who would take good care of him, and those given to his wife he requested her to provide for after her death. His Executors were to have the negroes under their care and to "see that they suffered no injury from any one."

He ordered that all his books of accounts and papers should be lodged in his "Accompting House at his Dwelling House," which he desired might be cleared of all other things and kept for that purpose, and that a careful man was to be hired, at the expense of his estate, to settle all his accounts, "and for the better keeping of them and to prevent misunderstanding."

He appointed his wife Mary and son William Executors, and his friends William Allen, Samuel Powel and Richard Peters, or any two of them, trustees. His will was witnessed by Edward Shippen, Joseph Shippen, William Coxe, and Joseph Brientnall, and was probated June 7, 1745.

Clement Plumsted married first, March 14, 1703-4, Sarah, widow of William Righton,¹ and daughter of William and Sarah Biddle. Their marriage certificate from the records of the Crosswick's Creek Monthly Meeting, West New Jersey reads:

"Clement Plumbsted of Philadelphia and Sarah daughter of W^m and Sarah Biddle of Mount-hope in the province of West New Jersey were married at the House of the said W^m Biddle on the fourteenth day of the first month (called March) In the year of our Lord, according to the English account, One thousand seven hundred and three."

After the names of the bride and groom appears a long

¹ William Righton and Sarah Biddle were married in Open Court at Burlington, N. J., in 1695.

list of the names of prominent persons headed by "Sam^l Jennings, W^m Penn Jun^r, *Sam^l Carpenter*, Roger Mompesson (Chief Justice), James Sansom" and others. In another column are the names of "W^m Biddle, Sarah Biddle, W^m Biddle Jr., Lydia Biddle, Tho. Biddle, W^m Hall, Thos. Masters, Rand^l Janney, Agnes Righton, and Sarah Hall," who comprised the two families.

James Logan in a letter to William Penn, dated 14th, 1st mo., 1703-4, wrote . . . "Last week thy son (W^m), Judge Mompesson and myself went to Pennsbury to meet 100 Indians of which 9 were Kings . . . He staid there with the Judge waiting Clement Plumsted's wedding with Sarah Righton formerly Biddle." From the record of Deeds in Philadelphia it appears that on 7, 19, 1704, "W^m Biddle, Sen. of the County of Burlington, New Jersey," . . . "for and in consideration of the natural love and affection which he hath and bear unto the said Clement Plumsted and Sarah, and for and towards a marriage portion unto the said Sarah &c.," conveyed to them a lot of ground on Front Street, Philadelphia. Logan wrote to Penn, 5 mo., 13, 1705, that "Sarah Plumsted (Righton that was) was thought to be near expiring of Consumption." She was buried, 6 mo., 17, 1705, in the Friends' burial ground at Philadelphia. They had one child, William, who died May 14, 1705.

Clement Plumsted and Elizabeth Palmer appeared before the Monthly Meeting of Friends at Philadelphia, on 6, 29, 1707, and on 7, 26, 1707, and declared their "intention of joining in Marriage," Elizabeth Palmer having presented the following "certificate of clearness:"

"Barbados { To the Monthly Meeting of ffriends in
"Bridgetown" { Philadelphia & Pennsilvania—Greet-
"11mo. 1706. { ing:"

"Dear ffriends; Whereas at our last Monthly particular
"Meeting our ffriend John Grove desired a certificate for
"Elizabeth Palmer a young woman that lately lived within
"y^e bounds of our Meeting and frequented ffriends Meet-
"ings of Worship, but now gone to your parts; whereupon

“according to y^e good order of Truth, two men ffrriends &
 “two women ffrriends were appointed by our Meeting to in-
 “quire into y^e said Elizabeth Palmer’s Clearness in relation
 “to marriage, who upon enquiry gave acco^t that they
 “found nothing to the contrary, but that she was clear of
 “any engagement on that acco^t & then the Meeting or-
 “dered her a certificate accordingly. These, therefore are
 “to certify all whom it may concern that the said Elizabeth
 “Palmer is clear of any engagement with any person here
 “on the Acco^t of Marriage as farr as we know or can
 “understand upon enquiry as aforesaid, which with the
 “Salutations of our dear Love is signified by your ffrriends
 “& brethren”

“Elizabeth Morris” (Signed) “Henry Birch”
 “Rebecca Grove” “ “John Grove”
 and others.

Clement Plumsted and Elizabeth Palmer were married, according to Friends’ ceremony, at the Meeting house in Philadelphia, on 8, 15, 1707. Their marriage certificate does not contain the name of Plumsted among the witnesses, but was signed by about sixty persons, of whom there were Agnes, William, Sarah and Stephen Righton, Thos. Claypool, Randal Janney, Grace and Hannah Day, Anthony and Ta. Palmer,¹ Hannah Hall, Richard and Hannah Hill &c.

Elizabeth Palmer, 2nd wife of Clement Plumsted, was buried in the Friends’ burial ground at Philadelphia, on 10, 30, 1720, having probably died the previous day. She made no will, and no administration is on record in the office of the Register of Wills.

¹ Anthony Palmer resided in Barbados in 1685, and on October 16, 1704, purchased land in Kensington, Philadelphia, where he afterwards lived. He was no doubt related to Elizabeth, probably a brother. He became a man of considerable wealth and influence, was a Provincial Judge and member of the Governor’s Council from 1709 to 1748, and its President during the last year. He was the first person in Philadelphia to own a “coach,” and also had a pleasure barge. At his wife’s funeral Christ Church chimes were first rung. Several persons named Palmer settled in Barbados in the 17th century.

They had issue:

WILLIAM, born November 7, 1708, see below,
 THOMAS, died in infancy 7, 19, 1710,
 THOMAS, " " " 7, 5, 1712,
 CLEMENT, " " " 9, 27, 1715,
 A daughter, " " " 6, 20, 1716,
 CHARLES, " " " 5, 16, 1719.

He married, 3rdly, Mary — (probably Curry); no record of their marriage has been found in any of the Church registers, and it probably took place out of the Province. It was prior to 9, 30, 1722, the date on which the Monthly Meeting of Friends at Philadelphia passed a resolution wherein, "the late Marriage of Clement Plumsted from among us being disorderly and a breach of our discipline," was condemned. A Committee was appointed "to deal" with him and having presented a paper signed by him, on 3, 21, 1723, it was resolved that "the paper of Clement Plumsted having been considered and he acknowledging the good order and discipline of Friends &c., the meeting accept his acknowledgement," and he was reinstated in good standing.

He had no issue by his 3rd wife, who survived him and died prior to February 6, 1755, the date of probate of her will, in which she mentioned with affection her favorite grandchild Elizabeth Plumsted and bequeathed plate &c., to her, which had belonged to Elizabeth's grandmother, and "whatever else she chooses to have." She made bequests to the Presbyterian church, Pennsylvania Hospital, to her nephews Robert and James Curry, and to her own great nieces Elizabeth and Mary Davis.

WILLIAM PLUMSTED, the only child of Clement Plumsted, and his wife Elizabeth Palmer of Bridgetown, Barbados, who reached the age of maturity, was born in Philadelphia, November 7, 1708. He was taken to England, by his father, in 1724, and remained there about a year, as may be inferred from his having witnessed a letter of attorney of George Palmer's dated at London, October 30, 1725. Having been

educated to mercantile pursuits, he became his father's partner, and continued the business of merchant after the latter's death. He was elected a member of Common Council, October 2, 1739, and served as such until his election as Alderman on October 6, 1747, when he became a member of the Board in that capacity.

While in Common Councils William Plumsted was an active member, served on many important committees, and regularly attended the meetings from the time of his first election in 1739, till November 20, 1764, the last date on which his name appears in the records. He was chosen Mayor of the City, October 2, 1750, and served during the ensuing term. On February 2, 1752-3, the then Mayor, Benjamin Shoemaker, read to the Board of City Councils, a letter from William Plumsted Esq., requesting him to acquaint the Board that "in lieu of the entertainment usually given by the Mayor at the expiration of his Mayoralty, he intended to make the Corporation a present of seventy five pounds towards increasing the fund for a Public Building, if they approve thereof," which the Board approved and accepted. He was again elected Mayor, December 4, 1754, to serve for the unexpired term of Charles Willing, deceased, ending October 1755; and on the 6th of that month was chosen Mayor for the third time. On November 24, 1755, he produced before Common Councils the draft of a "Remonstrance to the Assembly" relative to Indian devastations and the establishment of a Militia force; and on the same day he waited on the Governor and informed him that he had delivered a remonstrance to the Assembly. The Provincial Council having heard it read, ordered that "as it was a seasonable, Spirited and well considered address, it be inserted in the Council Minutes."

He was elected a Justice of the Peace, May 25, 1752 and re-elected four times, was also elected a Justice for the trial of Negroes, October 28, 1762, and signed as a Magistrate a remonstrance against billeting troops at "Public Houses," on December 13, 1756. He was elected a representative for Northampton County, October 30, 1756, but his seat was

contested and a lengthy hearing ensued in the Assembly, which was postponed from time to time until the session passed away, without his taking his seat or Northampton County having been represented, although his petition claimed a majority of two to one. He was rewarded, however, on October 14, 1757, when he was re-elected Member for that County by a large majority. He at once took an active part in the legislation of the Province and was a member of committees on grievances, to answer the Governor's messages, to settle the fees of officers of the House, to examine the accounts for £100,000 granted for the King's use, to prepare a bill for raising £50,000, to visit the Pennsylvania Hospital, to prepare a bill for raising troops in the Province, for quartering troops, on Army transportation, and to wait on the Governor. Northampton county elected him a Justice of the Peace, November 27, 1757, and again, November 19, 1764.

He made a voyage to England in 1741, and on his return, it having been proposed to invite him to become a member of the Provincial Council, Governor Thomas wrote to Mr. Penn: "Will Plumsted is a very worthy young man; but as his Father is in the Council he will be always looked upon as under his influence and so can give no reputation to the Board; besides it is both your Brother's opinion and mine that he would not accept of it."¹

The office of Register General of Wills for the Province having been tendered to him June 19, 1745, and accepted, he retained it until the time of his death. He was one of the original twenty-four trustees of the College which has since become the University of Pennsylvania, and was a stockholder, as well as a Director for several years, of the Library Company of Philadelphia, his cancelled certificate of stock being now deposited in the Ridgway branch of that Library. He was a member of St. John's Lodge of Masons in 1731, was Provincial Grand Master for the year ending June 1738, and Grand Treasurer in 1749, of the first Grand Lodge of Masons in Pennsylvania.

¹ Provincial Councillors.

William Plumsted, William Allen, then Chief Justice, and others on August 15, 1755, offered to give £500 to the King's use, instead of taxing the Proprietaries' estates, the Assembly having refused to pass a bill for raising the necessary money for defence, and he headed the list with a subscription of £50, and, in 1751, donated £25 to the Pennsylvania Hospital. He was a member of the Association Battery Company of Philadelphia in 1756, and was one of the "Founders," in 1732, of the "Colony in Schuylkill" now popularly called the "Fish House Club."

Although in early life a member of the Society of Friends, he does not appear to have had the same affiliations with them as his father, for we find that, in 1741-42, the meeting condemned him for assaulting a man publicly in the street, which, although no doubt in punishment for an insult, was not strictly in accordance with Friends' principles and practices. His name does not appear on the Minutes as taking part in their Meetings and it was about this time that he severed all connection with them as a religious body; therefore it is not surprising to find him a subscriber, in 1748, to the first Dancing Assembly held in Philadelphia. A few years afterwards he became one of the principal founders of St. Peter's Protestant Episcopal Church and headed the petition to the Penns for a site in 1754; contributed largely to the building fund, and with four others received title to the lot at Third and Pine Streets, by deed from the Proprietaries, in trust, for the congregation. When the Church was finished in 1761, he was elected vestryman and became the first accounting warden.

In April 1754, "Hallam's Company of Actors opened their new Theatre on Water Street (Plum St.), in a store of William Plumsted's, at the corner of the first Alley above Pine Street,"¹ and one hundred years afterwards it became the property of one of his descendants.² He acquired by inheritance, marriage and purchase a large amount of real estate both in Philadelphia and the surrounding Counties,

¹ Watson's Annals.

² John Devereux, great great grandson.

and in 1754 was living on South Second Street, Numbers 47 and 49 (old style) having been built on the site of his house.

A daughter of James Alexander of New York, in a journal of a visit to Philadelphia in June 1762, mentioned, among others, the following social events enjoyed by her: "Monday 7th, Visitors—M^{rs} Plumsted, M^{rs} Gore, M^{rs} Skinner, "M^r & M^{rs} Stevens, M^r Inglis and M^r McCall."

"8th We went to "Glenery"¹ and dined on "Turtle." "Visitors, Mrs. and Miss Franks, Mrs. and Miss Levi, Mrs. "C. Stedman, Miss Graeme, Mrs. Barclay, Mrs. Francis, Miss Allen, Mrs. Chew, Gov^r Hamilton &c."

"9th At 6 went to Market. Dined at Mr. Plumsted's on "Turtle, also an elegant desert."

"11th Visited Smith's folly, Crossed over the hill to Germantown; road pleasant and a great number of seats, "Company supped at Elliots."

"13th Went with Mr. Coxe to the Romish Chapel &c.,—"supped at Elliots."

"17th At supper the Stevens', Mrs. Skinner, Mrs. Plumsted, Mr. Kearny and Mr. McCall."

William Plumsted died in Philadelphia, August 10, 1765, and was buried on the south side of St. Peter's Church yard. His tombstone although much decayed is still standing and contains the inscription:

"WILLIAM PLUMSTED Esq.,"

"An Eminent Merchant,"

"An Alderman, and sometime Mayor of Philadelphia."

"Died August 10, 1765—aged 58."

"Whose public Character as a useful Citizen and"

"Magistrate lets his Country tell."

"To the O Mother consign'd"

" widowed wife"

" private life"

"Calls her with"

"Which holds his"

¹ Glenery or Gleneva was the seat of Mr. & Mrs. Andrew Elliot, inherited by the latter from her grandfather Clement Plumsted.

The Pennsylvania Gazette of August 15, 1765, has the following obituary notice of him :

"On Sunday last died here after a short but severe illness, William Plumsted Esq., one of the Aldermen of this City; and the next day was buried in St. Peter's church burying ground, in the plainest manner at his own request, according to the New Mode lately used in Boston and New York, having no pall over his coffin, nor none of his relations or friends appearing in Mourning. We flatter ourselves that the frugal and laudable example of burying our dead so seasonably set by people of family and fortune, will be imitated by all both in City and Country; the good effects of which must soon be felt especially by those in low circumstances."

His will which was commenced October 24, 1760, and signed January 15, 1761, says 1st, "It is my desire in the most pressing manner that my Body be buried in a plain and decent manner without the least extravagance of Scarfs and Pall, all such idle ceremonys being my aversion". It also recited that "Whereas my Father Clement Plumsted did by his last will and testament give and bequeath unto my daughter Elizabeth Plumsted (now Elliot) and to my daughter Rebecca Plumsted (now Gore) and to my son Thomas Plumsted, a very large part and portion of his estate, and since my Father's death by my intermarriage with my now wife I am favored with a new offspring of children" &c., he had it not in his power to make the said three children large bequests. He gave to Elizabeth £50, to Rebecca £50, "if in this Province," and to Thomas Plumsted £100, as their share in his estate, and all the residue to his wife and her children, but if the mines in which he was interested should turn out valuable, and the net proceeds in his wife's hands should amount to £2000, then £500 was to be added to the bequest to his son Thomas Plumsted, and £200 each to his daughters Elizabeth Elliot and Rebecca Gore.

William Plumsted married 1st, at the Friends' Monthly Meeting of Philadelphia, April 19, 1733, Rebecca, daughter

of Philip¹ and Rebecca Kearny. She died January 20,

¹ Philip Kearny is said to have been the Son of Edmund Kearny of Garretts town, Co. Cork, Ireland, by his 2nd wife Anstace Younge, daughter of Younge of Kinsale. This information has been obtained from a genealogical tree inherited from Ravaud Kearny, grandson of Michael Kearny of East Jersey, a brother to the above Philip; and if that tree can be proved correct then the Kearny family dates back to 1506, with connections in the O'Brien, Thomond and Inchiquin families. It may be stated, in confirmation of the correctness of the Kearny tree, that Philip had a daughter named "Anstasia" who died, and was buried August 29, 1716, in Christ Church ground, and that a grand daughter of his younger brother Edmund was also given the same name. Philip Kearny settled in Philadelphia about 1700, and his name appears in deeds as "Merchant and Mariner." His death occurred prior to April 27, 1722, the date on which letters of Administration were granted to his widow on his estate. He married between 1700 and 1706, Rebecca, daughter of Lionel and Elizabeth Britton, born at Fallsington, Bucks Co., Pennsylvania, 11, 19, 1688, died in Philadelphia 9, 18, 1745, and was buried in Friends' ground. They had issue, Rebecca who married William Plumsted as above; Sussannah, married 1st, 8, 15, 1724, Edward Owen, son of Dr. Griffith Owen, and 2ndly, 3, 31, 1784, Thomas Lloyd, (a grandson of Thomas Lloyd President of the Provincial Council in 1684 and afterwards), from whom are descended branches of the Wharton family of Philadelphia; Mary, married 7, 9, 1725, John Kinsey, afterwards Speaker of the Assembly, and Chief Justice of the Province, and had issue; Elizabeth, married 12, 27, 1730, James Morris, son of Anthony Morris, and had issue; Joanna and Philip died unmarried; and Edmund who married Rebecca — and had issue.

Lionel Britton of Olney in Bucks, England, with his then family arrived in the Delaware river "in the 4 mo. 1680, in the Owner's Advise of Bar-moodes, the M^r George Bond," and settled at the "Falls," in Bucks County, where, having taken up 200 acres of land, he resided until 1688. His daughter Mary (Joanna Mary probably) was as far as known the first white child of English parents born in the Province. He was a Friend and was one of the founders on 3 mo. 2, 1688, of a Meeting formed at the house of William Biles, which was afterwards known as the Falls Meeting. He was identified with "Friends" until 1688, when he removed to Philadelphia and severed his connection with the Society. In 1708, he became the first convert to Catholicism in the Province, which will account for his not having held public office, although a man of wealth and position; and also for the absence of records relating to himself and family. He purchased property on Second Street near Chestnut, where he at first resided, and acquired a large quantity of real estate in that vicinity. He afterwards purchased a large lot of ground on Market street, from 5th to 6th, and extending nearly to Chestnut Street, where he

1740-1, and was buried in the Friends' ground at Philadelphia. He married 2ndly, at Christ Church, September 27, 1753, Mary, b. March 31, 1725, daughter of George McCall of Philadelphia, by his wife Anne, daughter of Jasper Yeates one of the early Provincial Councillors. His second wife survived him, and was buried September 13, 1799, in St. Peter's Church yard.¹

WILLIAM and REBECCA (KEARNY) PLUMSTED had issue:

ELIZABETH,² b. February 9, 1734-5, married Andrew Elliot, see page 42,

MARY, b. January 1, 1735-6, died young,

REBECCA, b. May 22, 1737, married Capt. Charles Gore, see page 58,

CLEMENT, b. May 23, 1738, d. October 10, 1738,

lived the latter part of his life and died between November 12, 1721, the date of his will—and January 20, 1721-2, the date on which it was proved. In his will he desired "to be decently buried at the discretion of his wife." The latter's will was proved June 21, 1741, but no church record has been found of the burial of either of them.

Philip Kearny's brother Michael, who became a prominent man in East Jersey and died in 1741, married Joanna, the other daughter of Lionel and Elizabeth Britton, by whom he had one child, Philip, who became an eminent lawyer and from whom were descended, Commodore Lawrence Kearny, General Stephen Watts Kearny, General Philip Kearny, and several prominent families both in New York and New Jersey.

¹ A well painted, life sized, portrait of William Plumsted, said to have been by Copley, is now in the possession of Miss Helena R. Scheetz, a descendant, who also possesses a full length portrait of a handsome woman, said to have been painted by Sir Peter Lely (?), and believed to have been wife of Clement Plumsted and mother of William, but unfortunately there exists nothing confirming this belief.

² The Friends' records contain the burial of an "Elizabeth daughter of William and Rebecca Plumsted" Sept. 21, 1739, but not the name of Mary which has been obtained from the record of their children on the leaf of a bible or other book in the Devereux collection of Plumsted papers. The births of Elizabeth, who married Andrew Elliot, Rebecca and Thomas are on the latter record, and also on a leaf of Mrs. Elliot's own bible certified to by their grandfather Clement Plumsted, and now in the possession of Earl Cathcart, one of her descendants. The "Friends Burials" also contain the name of "Clement," died infant, Nov. 13, 1739, of whom there is no other record.

THOMAS, b. April 28, 1740, married Mary Coats, see page 60.

Issue by 2nd wife:

WILLIAM, b. August 4, 1754, d. y., bu. Christ Church ground, March 11, 1756,

GEORGE, b. August 9, 1755, d. y., bu. Christ Church ground, July 15, 1756,

WILLIAM, b. August 29, 1756, d. um., bu. St. Peter's church yard, August 27, 1794,

CLEMENT, b. October 4, 1758, d. um., bu. St. Peter's church yard, September 24, 1800,

ANN, b. July 7, 1760, d. y., bu. St. Peter's Church yard, December 7, 1772,

CATHARINE, b. July 7, 1760, d. unm., bu. St. Peter's Church yard, October 20, 1802,

GEORGE, b. May 3, 1765, d. April 5, 1805, and bu. St. Peter's Church yard, m. December 3, 1795, Anna Helena Amelia Ross, (b. November 26, 1776, d. January 18, 1846), daughter of John Ross and his wife Clementina, daughter of Captain Charles Cruikshank, Royal Army,

Issue:

MARY, b. November 8, 1796, d. unm., bu. St. Peter's Church yard, November 24, 1856,

CLEMENTINA ROSS, d. unm., bu. St. Peter's Church yard, November 3, 1884,

ANNA MARGARETTA, b. July 30, 1800, d. March 8, 1878, m. 1834, John H. Scheetz, (b. October 10, 1799, d. March 28, 1865), son of General Henry Scheetz, of Norristown, Penn.,

Issue (surname Scheetz):

Henry Augustus, d. August 8, 1867,

Helena Ross, of Phila, unm.,

Elizabeth Markley, d. inf.,

WILLIAM, Surgeon U. S. Navy, d. um. April 17, 1839.

ELIZABETH PLUMSTED, daughter of William and Rebecca

Plumsted, was born in Philadelphia, February 9, 1734-5, and after the death of her mother in 1741, was adopted by her grandfather, Clement Plumsted and his third wife Mary Curry, who was childless. From the extracts of their wills already quoted, it would appear that she was carefully brought up and educated, and bequeathed an ample fortune. After her grandfather's death in 1745, she continued to live with his widow until the latter's death in February 1755, when it may be presumed she returned to her father, who had then married his second wife. In 1757 "Miss Betty Plumsted's" name appears in the Annals of the time, as one of the "Belles" at the "Assembly" given that year. A portrait of her, painted about that date, would make her appear to have been tall and lithe of figure, with a bright and pleasing countenance. From the numerous letters written by her to her sister Rebecca Gore, between 1783 and 1798, much can be learned as to her character, which was evidently that of a devoted mother, true wife and sincere friend. She seems to have had great interest in the welfare of her family, and in her letters, never failed to mention by name her relatives and friends at Philadelphia in terms of warm affection. She died suddenly at Edinburgh, May 1, 1799, from an organic affection of the heart, and was buried beside her husband at "Minto," Scotland, having survived him and all her children except the oldest two daughters. In the latter part of 1759 or beginning of 1760, she was married, in Philadelphia, (being second wife) to Andrew Elliot,¹ a merchant of that City, who came from Scotland in 1746, and who was the third son of Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart., Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, with the title of Lord Minto, by his wife Helen, daughter of Sir Robert Stuart, of Allanbank, Bart.

Having been appointed Receiver General of all revenues and Collector of the customs in New York on January 19, 1764, Andrew Elliot on his return from a visit to Scotland, moved with his family to that City, and during the revolu-

¹ They are believed to have been married at the First Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, the records of which are lost, for that date.

tion he was appointed, by the British Government, collector of imports and exports with Military authority. He was also Chief of the Magistrates' Court and Superintendent General of the ordinary police, and in 1780, was admitted to the Council and raised to dignity of Lieutenant Governor, which positions he held until the evacuation of New York by the British forces on November 25, 1783. During the latter part of his stay in New York he resided at his country seat, called "Minto," on the Bowery road, two miles from what was then the City, which was one of the notable residences at that time. His wife and part of his family sailed for Scotland, July 9, 1783, in the 64 gun ship "Nonsuch," Captain William Truscott, and he followed them at the end of the year. After his return to Scotland, he resided for some time in St. George's Square, Edinburgh, and then purchased a farm of twelve hundred acres called "Greenwells," eight miles from "Mount Teviot," the seat of his brother Admiral John Elliot. There he retired to private life, devoting his declining years to farming and spending much of the time with his brother, between whom there existed the strongest fraternal affection. He died of paralysis, at Mount Teviot, May 25, 1797, and was buried at "Minto," in Scotland.¹

Issue (surname ELLIOT):

ELIZABETH PLUMSTED, married the 1st Earl Cathcart, see page 45,

AGNES MURRAY, married Sir David Carnegie, Bart., see page 51,

GILBERT, b. December 28, 1764, bapt. 1st Presb. Church, N. Y., d. y., at New York, August 19, 1777,

¹ Governor Elliot, m., 1st, at Christ Church Phila., October 31, 1754, Eleanor, (b. July 8, 1732, d. May 20, 1756), daughter of George and Anne (Yeates) McCall, and sister of William Plumsted's 2nd wife, by whom he had one child, Eleanor, who was married, 1st, November 20, 1778, to James Jauncey Jr., of New York, and 2ndly, at London, August 17, 1784, to Admiral Robert Digby, who d. February 25, 1814. His widow d. without issue, July 28, 1830.

For biographical sketch of Governor Elliot see Penn. Magazine of History, July 1887.

JOHN, b. June 23, 1766, bapt. 1st Presb. Church, N. Y., was sent to Edinburgh, in December 1778, to complete his education. Entered the British Army in February 1780, having received a commission in the 7th Fusiliers, was Lieutenant in the 13th Foot, promoted to Captain of a company in the 28th Foot, and afterwards to the 36th regt. He was wounded at the taking of Cananore in the East Indies, and died at Madras, May 5, 1784,

WILLIAM CLEMENT, b. August 15, 1767, bapt. 1st Presb. Church, N. Y., was sent to Edinburgh, in December 1778, to complete his education; entered the British Navy in 1782, served under his Uncle Admiral John Elliot, became Master and Commander, and died August 21, 1792, from illness incurred in the line of duty, at Leeds, England,

ANDREW, b. July 8, 1768, bapt. 1st Presb. Church, N. Y., engaged in mercantile pursuits under William Innis of London, the friend and business Agent of his father; after a long illness he died at Madeira, December 16, 1790,

MARIANNE, b. November 28, 1770, bapt. 1st Presb. Church, N. Y., died unmarried, prior to March 1789, according to her Obituary Notice in the Scots Magazine, "on her passage to Lisbon,"

EMMA, b. November 18, 1771, bapt. 1st Presb. Church, N. Y., died unm., October 31, 1786, at "Teignmouth," England,

REBECCA JANE, b. N. Y., March 14, 1777, d. at N. Y., 1779.

ELIZABETH PLUMSTED, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Plumsted) Elliot was born at Philadelphia, October 6, 1762, and baptized in the First Presbyterian Church of that city, in the same month. She was taken to England and Scotland by her parents in 1763, and returned with them in 1764 to New York, where she passed her childhood and received her education.

The marriage license is recorded in New York, under date of April 9, 1779, of "Elizabeth Plumsted Elliot and Lord Cathcart."¹ They were married in the evening of April 10th, probably at the First or Wall Street Presb. Church of which her father was an elder and active member.

Lady Cathcart possessed great personal beauty in her youth and retained much of it even in old age, and her lovable character obtained for her the devoted affection of husband, family and friends. From the many letters of her father and mother as well as her own to Mrs. Gore, much of interest can be learned of her; and the marks of kindness and distinction which she received from King George III and Queen Charlotte are evidences of her personal attractions and intrinsic worth. Her mother wrote in 1792, "Lady Cathcart is at present much occupied . . . and is very much with the Royal family. They are really very fond of her"; again in 1793, "She has been so much the object of Royal favour that she has scarce time for anything else but the care of her children. She is with the Royal family every evening and often dines with them, and the Queen has been a tender Mother to her whenever she has been in distress"; and again in 1793, "She is Lady of the Bedchamber to the three younger Princesses. Her chief business is to go with them to Public places and to be with them in the Queen's absence, a charge of great trust and given in the handsomest manner." Lady Cathcart wrote in 1793, "My mother would inform you of the very flattering marks of the King and Queen's favor I have received in the situation they have placed me in, about the Princesses. The King has been good enough to give me a charming house, with a neat little garden, at Windsor, where we now are." In 1795, the Queen appointed her one of "her Ladies of the Bedchamber", and "Mistress of the Robes."

William Schaw Cathcart, 10th Baron Cathcart, succeeded his father July 21, 1776. He was born September 17, 1755, at Petersham, near London. He was K. T., 1805,

¹ Vol. xxvii New York Records (Marriage bonds).

K. T. S., K. S. A., and K. S. G. of Russia. Created Viscount Cathcart of Cathcart, and Baron Greenock of Greenock, Co. Renfrew, November 3, 1807, and Earl Cathcart, July 16, 1814. He entered the army as Cornet in 1777, and came to America where he did distinguished service until the middle of the year 1780, when through illness contracted in service he was compelled to return to England. He became Colonel in 1790, Brigadier General in 1793, Major General in 1794, Lieut. General in 1801, and General in 1812; Commander in Chief of the expedition against Copenhagen in 1807, a representative Peer in 1788, 1790, 1796, 1802, 1806 and 1807; Vice Admiral of Scotland in 1795; Governor of Hull; and Ambassador to St. Petersburg in 1812. Lord Cathcart died at his seat "Cartside," near Glasgow, aged 87, on June 16, 1843. Lady Cathcart died at Cathcart House, Renfrewshire, December 14, 1847, having had five sons and four daughters.

Issue (surname CATHCART):

WILLIAM, born June 30, 1782, educated at Eton, became Captain in the Royal Navy, and d. unm., at Jamaica, of Yellow fever, while commanding the *Clorinde* frigate, June 5, 1804, in the life time of his father, CHARLES MURRAY, b. December 21, 1788, 2nd Earl, see page 48,

FREDERICK, b. at London, October 28, 1789, (named after the Duke of York who was his Godfather), was of Craigangillan, attained the rank of Colonel in the Army, was Minister Plenipotentiary at Frankfort, and Knight of the Russian Order of St. Anne, married October 18, 1827, Jane, daughter of Quentin M'Adam, Esq., and took the surname M'Adam; died March 5, 1865, and his widow died April 25, 1878,

GEORGE, b. May 12, 1794, m. Lady Georgiana Greville, see page 50,

ADOLPHUS FREDERICK, b. June 28, 1803, d. April 6, 1884, of Caldra, Berwickshire, Magistrate for Co. Berwick, a brevet Lieut. Colonel in the Army (retired), and late Lieut. Colonel of the Berwickshire

Rifles, married July 2, 1832, Margaret, 2nd daughter of William Forman Home, Esq., of Paxton House, Co. Berwick, She d. April 29, 1861,
 JANE ELIZABETH, b. at New York, January 25, 1780, d. inf., June 1780,
 LOUISA, b. at London, June 14, 1791, d. unm., at Leamington, December 28, 1874,
 MARY ELIZABETH, b. at Windsor, September 22, 1796, d. unm., at Leamington, August 12, 1862,
 AUGUSTA SOPHIA, b. November 25, 1799, d. unm., at Cathcart House, near Glasgow, November 18, 1846.

CHARLES MURRAY CATHCART, 3rd child and eldest surviving son, was born at Wallons, in Essex, December 21, 1783, succeeded his father June 16, 1843, as 2nd Earl Cathcart, Viscount Cathcart and Baron Greenock in the Peerage of Great Britain, and 11th Baron Cathcart in the Peerage of Scotland. G. C. B.—K. C. B.—and K. St. W., entered the Army in May 1799 as Ensign and finally attained the rank of General, June 30, 1854. In early life he saw much active service in the Helder expedition in 1799; in Naples and Sicily during the campaigns of 1805–6; in the Walcheren expedition in 1809, taking part in the siege of Flushing; in the Peninsula at the battles of Barossa, Salamanca and Vittoria; during the campaigns of 1815, in the Netherlands and France; and at Waterloo, serving as one of the Royal Staff Corps. In 1837, he was Commander of the forces in Scotland and Governor of Edinburgh Castle; March 10, 1846, was appointed Governor General of Canada, and in 1851, was commissioned Colonel of the 1st Dragoon-guards. He died July 16, 1859, at his residence St. Leonards-on-Sea, having married in France, September 30, 1818, and again at Portsea, February 12, 1819, Henrietta, 2nd daughter of Thomas Mather Esq. She died June 24, 1872, having had two sons and three daughters.

Issue (surname CATHCART):

ALAN FREDERICK, born at Hythe, Kent, November 14, 1828, 3rd and present Earl Cathcart, succeeded his

father July 16, 1859. He was appointed 1st Lieutenant 23rd Foot in 1849, and retired in 1850; Lieut. Colonel of the North Riding Militia in 1853, Lieut. Colonel of the North Riding Volunteers in 1860; Chairman of the North Riding Quarter Sessions in 1858; Justice of the Peace and Deputy Lieutenant of the North Riding of Yorkshire. He married April 2, 1850, Elizabeth Mary, born 1831, eldest daughter and heiress of the late Sir Samuel Crompton,¹ Bart., M. P. for Woodend, Yorkshire.

Issue (surname Cathcart):

Alan, "Lord Greenock," b. March 18, 1856,

Lieutenant in the Scots guards,

Charles, b. December 23, 1859, Lieutenant in the
79th Regt. British Army, d. s. p. May 21, 1880,

George, b. June 26, 1862, Lieutenant in North
Yorkshire Militia,

Reginald, b. November 9, 1870,

Archibald Hamilton, b. January 30, 1873,

Isabel, b. September 25, 1851, d. November 29,
1856,

Cecilia, b. December 5, 1857, m. July 26, 1883,

Captain Edward Temple Rose, 10th hussars,
son of Sir John Rose, 1st Bart. of Montreal,
G.C.B.,

Ida, b. April 26, 1865, m. July 24, 1886, Thomas

Leigh Hare, Esq., of Stow Hall, Co. Norfolk,

Marion, b. June 14, 1867,

Emily, b. December 27, 1868,

Eva, b. May 12, 1874.

AUGUSTUS MURRAY, b. August 18, 1830, of Shennithorne,
Yorkshire, Lieut. Colonel in the Grenadier Guards,
Colonel in the Army, retired, and a Magistrate,

¹ Isabella Sophia, daughter of Archibald Hamilton Cathcart, (brother of the 1st Earl Cathcart), and his wife Frances Henrietta Fremantle, was married November 3, 1829, to Sir Samuel Crompton, Bart., whose daughter, Elizabeth Mary, is now the wife of the 3rd and present Earl Cathcart.

married November 28, 1866, Jean Mary Orde-Powlett, only daughter of Lord Bolton,

Issue (surname Cathcart):

Frederick Adrian, b. June 26, 1878,

Augustus Ernest, b. March 4, 1875,

William Harold, b. May 3, 1880,

Charles Claud, b. Dec. 19, 1884, d. August 19, 1885,

Ethel Jane, d. y. December 1, 1874,

Mary Mildred, b. May 10, 1876,

Constance, b. August 17, 1877,

Leta Adine, b. April 10, 1882,

Vera, b. June 10, 1888,

ELIZABETH, b. July 2, 1821, m. June 1, 1848, Lieut.

General Sir John Douglas, G.C.B., Colonel of the 79th Foot, late Commander of the forces in Scotland,

HENRIETTA LOUISA FRANCES, b. April 23, 1823, d. unm., November 10, 1869,

ADELAIDE, b. July 13, 1833, d. February 15, 1871, m.

July 13, 1850, John Randolphus de Trafford, of Croston Hall, Lancashire,

Issue (surname de Trafford):

Sigismund Cathcart, b. July 31, 1853, Lieutenant 14th Foot, m. November 20, 1879, Clementina

Frances, daughter of Sir Piers Mostyn, Bart., Galfrid Cathcart, Lieutenant 7th Royal Fusiliers, Randolphus,

Charles Alan, b. 1871,

Henrietta, m. August 2, 1877, Henry Robert Orde-Powlett (b. September 20, 1846),

Issue (surname Orde-Powlett):

Kathlene Mary, b. November 21, 1878,

Ivy, b. January 8, 1882,

Mary Adelaide.

GEORGE CATHCART, born at London, May 12, 1794, son of the 1st Earl Cathcart (page 47), attained the rank of Lieut. General in the British Army, G.C.B., was appointed Feb-

ruary 13, 1846, Deputy Lieutenant of the Tower of London, was commander of the forces at the Cape of Good Hope, commanded the 4th Division of the British Army in the Crimea, and was killed November 5, 1854, at the battle of Inkermann. He m. May 12, 1824, his cousin, Lady Georgiana Greville, d. December 12, 1871, daughter of the Hon. Robert Fulke Greville, by his wife Louisa, sister of the 1st Earl Cathcart, and widow of David, 7th Viscount Stormont and Earl of Mansfield, created Countess of Mansfield in her own right.

Issue (surname CATHCART):

GEORGE GREVILLE, b. December 13, 1832, d. May 12, 1841,

JANE, b. October 21, 1825,

LOUISA MARGARET, b. September 1827, d.y. March 12, 1835,

GEORGIANA MARY, b. April 20, 1829, d. 1852,

ALICE, b. September 7, 1830, d. June 18, 1855,

EMILY SARAH, b. October 29, 1834, late Maid of honor and Lady of the bed-chamber to the Queen,

LOUISA, b. 1839,

ANNE, b. November 1840.

AGNES MURRAY ELLIOT, 2nd daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Plumsted) Elliot (page 44), was born in her "Grand father's house, Lord Minto's, Greyfriars Parish, Edinburgh," December 16, 1763, and was brought to New York in 1764, by her parents on their return from a visit to England and Scotland. She was probably taken to Scotland by her uncle Commodore John Elliot, then commanding the Trident, 64 guns, who sailed from New York with Admiral Lord Howe's fleet on August 10, 1778, having brought over the Earl of Carlisle, Mr. William Eden and Governor Johnstone the British Commissioners appointed to treat with the Colonies. Lady Cathcart wrote from London in 1781, concerning her, "There is a young Lady here that is just married, Lady Dashwood, who is very much admired; she is so amasingly like my Sister that I could not help being

very intimate with her, tho' I cant help thinking my Sister much handsomer, if she did not talk such broad Scotch," from which it may be inferred that she had been some time in Scotland. Her father wrote on April 3, 1783, "Nancy (Agnes Murray) was not married when we heard last, nor any particulars given, only much admired;" and Mrs. Jauncey wrote "Nancy's marriage has delighted all her friends; Commodore E. has taken a house and set up a carriage in Edinburgh. He was to cloath Nancy handsomely and give her a thousand pounds on the day of her marriage." She was married in Edinburgh, April 30, 1783, to Sir David Carnegie, Bart. In the Elliot letters she is very often mentioned, and appears to have been according to them, "a good, sensible and happily married woman," although not as "handsome or as noted" as her sister. The almost yearly addition of daughters to her family was the subject of much comment in these letters, and after the number of them had increased to nine, Mrs. Elliot wrote to her sister, Mrs. Gore, that Sir David and Lady Carnegie had come to town with seven of them, and that they had five pianos to practise on. Even when the tenth daughter appeared they did not despair but "that sons may come in plenty yet, as she has much time before her." A prediction that was soon verified. Lady Carnegie possessed great talent as an artist, and is said to have taken admirable portraits of her family and friends. The Countess of Minto wrote that she "was remarkable through life for her powers of mind, her conversational gifts, the charm of her disposition and above all, her deep and unaffected piety."

SIR DAVID CARNEGIE, 5th Bart., born November 22, 1753, was the son of Sir James Carnegie, 4th Bart., and M. P. for Kincardineshire, through whose exertions the fortunes of the family were restored by his re-purchasing a large portion of the estates which had been sold after the Act of Attainder in 1716. Sir David Carnegie was M. P. for the Montrose Burghs and for Forfarshire from 1796 to 1805, and was Deputy Governor of the British Linen Company. He enlarged the Castle of Kinnaird, the seat of the present

Earl of Southesk, and died May 25, 1805, "at his house in Gloucester Place, Mary-la-bonne, London, much and justly regretted as an amiable and accomplished gentleman and an elegant classical scholar." Lady Carnegie survived her husband and died at Leamington, June 9, 1860, aged 96 years. They had ten daughters and then two sons.

Issue (surname CARNEGIE):

JAMES, 6th Bart., born September 28, 1799, see below,
 JOHN, m. Elizabeth Susan Grey, see page 55,
 CHRISTIAN MARY, b. May 25, 1784, d. unm., August 7, 1860,
 ELIZABETH, b. May 25, 1784, d. unm., July 3, 1884,
 JANE, b. October 6, 1785, d. April 24, 1859,
 ANNE, b. February 1787, m. Rear Admiral Wauchope, R. N., who d. June 14, 1852,
 MARY ANNE, deceased,
 ELEANOR, d. September 27, 1855, m. James Evans, Esq., of Norwood,
 AGNES, b. 1791, d. unm. March 8, 1875,
 MARY, b. April, 1798, d.s.p. November 22, 1877, m. March 6, 1829, Thomas Henry Graham, Esq., of Edmond Castle, Cumberland,
 EMMA, b. May 1794, d. September 25, 1882, m. James Douglas, Esq., of Cavers, Co. Roxburgh, who d. in 1861,

Issue (surname DOUGLAS):

JAMES, b. 1822, d. s. p. July 29, 1878, m. June 23, 1858, his cousin, Mary Graham Agnew, who d. July 13, 1885,
 MAGDALENE, m. Sir Andrew Agnew, see page 56,

SIR JAMES CARNEGIE, 6th Bart., was born September 28, 1799, succeeded his father, May 25, 1805, and died January 30, 1849, having married, November 14, 1825, Charlotte, daughter of the Rev. Daniel Lysons. She died April 1848, having had three sons and two daughters,

Issue (surname CARNEGIE):

JAMES, b. November 16, 1827, 9th and present Earl of

Southesk, Lord Carnegie of Kinnaird and Leuchars in the Peerage of Scotland, Baron Balinhard of Farnell, Co. Forfar, in that of the United Kingdom; K. T., and Baronet of Nova Scotia, succeeded his father as 7th Bart., January 30, 1849. Having established before the House of Lords his claim of inheritance, an Act of Parliament was passed July 2, 1855, restoring to him the original precedence and title of Earl of Southesk. He married 1st, June 19, 1849, Lady Catharine Hamilton Noel, 2nd daughter of Charles, 1st Earl of Gainsborough, (she died March 9, 1855), and 2nd, Lady Susan Catharine Mary Murray, eldest daughter of Alexander Edward, 6th Earl of Dunmore,

Issue by 1st wife (surname Carnegie):

Charles Noel, "Lord Carnegie," b. March 20, 1854, Deputy Lieut. for Forfarshire, and Captain in Forfar and Kincardine Militia,

Arabella Charlotte, b. October 23, 1850, married February 7, 1878, Samuel Henry Romilly, b. September 4, 1848, eldest son of Colonel Frederick Romilly and his wife, Lady Elizabeth Amelia Jane Elliot, daughter of Gilbert, 2nd Earl of Minto,

Issue (surname Romilly):

Bertram Henry Samuel, b. November 6, 1878,

Cecily Elizabeth, b. March 13, 1880,

Dorothea Katharine, b. January 2, 1882,

Constance Felicity, b. February 25, 1884,

Constance Mary, b. November 17, 1851, m. November 9, 1876, Victor Alexander Bruce, 9th and present Earl of Elgin and 13th Earl of Kincardine,

Issue (surname Bruce):

Edward James, "Lord Bruce," b. June 8, 1881,

Robert, b. November 18, 1882,

Alexander, b. July 29, 1884,

Elizabeth Mary, b. September 11, 1877,

Christian Augusta, b. January 25, 1879,

Constance Veronica, b. February 24, 1880,

Marjorie, b. December 12, 1885,

Beatrice Diana Cecilia, b. December 16, 1852, m.
July 28, 1874, Rev. Henry Holmes-Stewart,
Rector of Brington, Northampton,

Issue (surname Holmes-Stewart):

Gilbert Carnegie, b. June 27, 1875,

A son — b. October 8, 1876,

A daughter, b. December 11, 1877,

Issue by 2nd wife (surname Carnegie):

Lancelot Douglas, b. December 26, 1861,

Robert Francis, b. May 6, 1869,

David Wynford, b. March 23, 1871,

Dora Susan, b. April 29, 1863,

Elizabeth Erica, b. June 29, 1864,

Helena Mariota, b. October 13, 1865,

Katharine Agnes Blanche, b. June 12, 1867,

JOHN, b. October 14, 1829, Captain R. N., d.s.p. July 5,
1883,

CHARLES, b. May 14, 1833, was M. P. for Forfarshire,
d.s.p.,

CHARLOTTE, b. July 22, 1839, d. January 15, 1880, m.
1st, June 16, 1860, Thomas F. Scrymsoure Fothering-
ham, who d. 1864, and 2nd, December 8, 1868,
Frederick Boileau Elliot, b. 1826, d. December 23,
1880, son of Admiral George Elliot, and grandson of
Gilbert, 1st Earl of Minto,

Issue by 1st husband (surname Fotheringham):

Walter T. J. Scrymsoure, b. 1862,

Marion,

Issue by 2nd husband (surname Elliot):

Gilbert Compton, b. June 28, 1871,

AGNES, b. 1843, d. at Leamington January 13, 1852.

JOHN R. STRACHAN CARNEGIE, son of Sir David Carnegie,
5th Baronet, (page 53), born at Kinnaird, July 19, 1802, d.
1879, m. September 7, 1848, Elizabeth Susan, d. 1878,
daughter of Colonel John Grey, of Backworth,

Issue (surname CARNEGIE):

CLAUD CATHCART, b. December 9, 1849, late Major 5th

Brigade Scotch Division, R. A., D. L., m. April 16, 1874, Mary Madeline, daughter of William Breakenridge of Kingston, Canada,

Issue (surname Carnegie):

Alan Bruce, b. 1875,

Dorothy, b. March 27, 1877.

MAGDALENE CARNEGIE, daughter of Sir David Carnegie, 5th Baronet, of Southesk, (page 53), born at Kinnaird, January 8, 1796, d. January 21, 1858, m. June 11, 1816, Sir Andrew Agnew, Bart., M. P. for Wigtounshire, who was b. March 21, 1793, and d. April 12, 1849,

Issue (surname AGNEW):

ANDREW, b. January 2, 1818, 8th and present Bart., Vice Lieutenant and M. P. for Wigtoun, m. August 20, 1846, Lady Louisa Noel, d. June 27, 1883, eldest daughter of Charles, 1st Earl of Gainsborough,

Issue (surname Agnew):

Andrew Noel, b. August 14, 1850, barrister-at-law,

Henry de Courcy, b. November 1, 1851, m. December 23, 1885, Ethel, eldest daughter of the late Captain Goff of Oaklands,

Charles Hamlyn, b. June 21, 1859, Lieut. 21st Foot,

Quentin Graham Kinnaird, b. January 8, 1861, Lieut. in Ayr and Wigtoun Mil.,

Gerard Dalrymple, b. April 24, 1862,

Madeline Diana Elizabeth, b. August 22, 1847, m. February 7, 1867, Thomas Henry Clifton, of Lytham, M. P. for North Lanc., who d. March 31, 1880,

Arabella Frances Georgiana, b. October 19, 1848,

Caroline Charlotte, b. October 19, 1848,

Louisa Lucia, b. April 23, 1853, m. July 10, 1877, Duncan MacNeill,

Mary Alma Victoria, b. September 2, 1854, m. August 19, 1875, Hon. Arthur Fitzgerald

Kinnaird, "Master of Kinnaird," b. February 16, 1847, eldest son of the 10th and present Baron Kinnaird,

Issue (surname Kinnaird):

Douglas Arthur, b. August 20, 1879,
Kenneth Fitzgerald, b. July 31, 1880,
Catharine Mary, b. June 18, 1876,

Catharine Carnegie, d. March 31, 1858,

Rosina Constance, b. April 8, 1863,

Margaret Violet Maud, b. January 9, 1866,

JOHN DE COURCY ANDREW, b. October 8, 1819, Captain R. N., retired, m., 1st, October 30, 1849, Anne d. s. p. July 13, 1852, daughter of Rev. D. Wauchope, m., 2nd, October 17, 1854, Patricia Elizabeth, d. 1870, eldest daughter of W. H. Dowbiggin, Esq., by his wife Georgiana, (daughter of Baron Panmure and sister of 11th Earl Dalhousie), and m. 3rd, May 14, 1872, Patricia, daughter of Sir Alexander Ramsay, Bart.,

Issue by 2nd wife (surname Agnew):

Robert Wauchope, b. November 18, 1861,

Andrew William, b. August 1, 1864,

Samuel Montague, b. February 22, 1867,

Georgina Anne, m. 1885, James Ferguson, Esq.,
of Kilmundy,

Madeline Mary,

DAVID CARNEGIE ANDREW, (Rev.), b. May 3, 1821, m. April 18, 1855, Eleanora, daughter of J. Bell, Esq., F. R. S. E.,

Issue (surname Agnew):

Andrew David Carnegie, b. May 15, 1856, m. 1882, Minnie, daughter of David Hale Buchanan, Esq., and has issue.

Agnes Madeline Eleanora, b. November 9, 1861.

JAMES ANDREW, b. June 21, 1823,

STAIR-ANDREW, b. December 6, 1831, was Lieut. 9th Regt., called to the Scotch bar in 1861, "Queen's Remembrancer" for Scotland, m. December 1, 1870,

Georgina, daughter of the late George More Nisbett, Esq., of Cairnhill, Lanarkshire,

Issue (surname Agnew):

Stair Carnegie, b. January 1872,
Herbert Charles, b. November 20, 1880,
Mabel Mary, b. May 23, 1874,
Georgina Constance, b. August 26, 1877,
Dora Charlotte, b. February 24, 1879,

THOMAS FREDERICK ANDREW, b. July 5, 1884, m. October 9, 1861, Julia, daughter of Charles Pelly, Esq., Madras C. S., 3rd son of Sir Henry Pelly, Bart.,

Issue (surname Agnew):

Douglas, b. February 5, 1869,
Ernest Frederick, b. January 6, 1871,
Graham, b. October 8, 1874,
Herman Maitland, b. March 29, 1876,
Percy Reginald, b. January 13, 1878,
Harold Carnegie, b. 1881,
Henrietta, b. May 21, 1864,
Geraldine, b. September 19, 1867,
Ethel Patricia, b. January 9, 1873,

GERALD ANDREW, b. December 18, 1835, Lieut. Colonel late of 90th Light Infantry, Major 30th Regt., m. May 19, 1870, Margaret, only daughter of William Bonar, Esq.,

Issue (surname Agnew):

Eva Mary,

AGNES, m. October 16, 1845, Rev. Thomas Blizzard Bell and has issue, two sons and three daughters,

MARTHA, m. October 3, 1848, Frederick L. M. Heriot of Ramornie, Co. Fife, who d. 1881,

MARY GRAHAM, d. July 13, 1885, m. 1858, James Douglas, Esq., of Cavers, (page 53).

REBECCA PLUMSTED, 2nd daughter of William and Rebecca (Kearny) Plumsted (page 41), was born in Philadelphia, May 22, 1737, where her childhood was passed. About March 1760, she was married to "Charles Gore, Gentle-

man, Captain Lieutenant in his Majesty's 35th Foot," as appears in deeds of that date, by which she conveyed property to the extent of £1000, in accordance with a tripartite agreement made March 14, 1760, between her, Charles Gore and her Trustees Archibald McCall and Robert H. Morris, prior to her marriage, setting apart this sum at interest as her separate estate; she having received, with her sister Elizabeth and brother Thomas Plumsted, a large share of her grandfather Clement Plumsted's estate. It has been said that she resided in Canada after her marriage, but it is more probable that she went to the West Indies with her husband in 1761, hence the expression in her father's will, respecting his bequest to her, "if in this Province." Rebecca Gore appears to have obtained the affectionate regard of all her relatives, and to have corresponded with many of them for a number of years. It is to her that we are indebted for the preservation of many interesting family letters, which she gave to descendants of her brother Thomas Plumsted. During the Revolutionary period, she appears to have resided at New York with Governor Elliot and his family, but returned to Philadelphia in the latter part of 1782. When well advanced in years she became very portly and had a constant fear of sudden death, and also of premature burial. On June 11, 1809, while walking to her home with her friend Mr. Henry Nixon, at whose house she had been taking tea, she became suddenly ill and expired almost immediately, in a chair in which she had been placed, on the street. She was buried June 17, 1809, in St. Peter's Church yard, south of the Church, but no stone marks the place.

Nothing has been preserved that would give any positive clue to the ancestry of Captain Charles Gore, but from a letter of his brother Captain John Gore, of the 33rd Foot, to Mrs. Rebecca Gore, dated London Jany. 28, 1763, relative to her pension, it appears that they were from Ireland, and may possibly have been descended from Lieut. General John Gore, a distinguished officer who died Nov. 12, 1773, or from Brig. General Francis Gore, of Co. Clare.

On March 25, 1756, "Charles Gore, Gentleman," was appointed a Lieutenant in "Otway's Foot." Many officers were commissioned at that time to serve under the Earl of Loudon, who was appointed General and Commander in Chief of the British forces in North America; those from Ireland having been ordered to their posts at Philadelphia and New York. It was on January 24, 1762, that General Robert Monckton attacked the French at Fort Royal, Island of Martinico, West Indies, defeated them and captured the Citadel; among the wounded in the "35th, Otways," was Captain Charles Gore, "Grenadiers," who probably died from the effect of his wounds and was buried there. Mrs. Gore conveyed property as widow, at Philadelphia, on Dec. 3, 1762.¹

Issue (surname GORE):

WILLIAM, bur. St. Peter's Church yard, October 21, 1761,

A daughter bur. St. Peter's Church yard, September 21, 1768.

THOMAS PLUMSTED, youngest child of William and Rebecca (Kearny) Plumsted, (page 42), was born in Philadelphia, April 28, 1740. After arriving at maturity he became a merchant there, but in 1765 took possession of the estate which he inherited from his grandfather, Clement Plumsted, called "Mount Clement," on Crosswick's creek, near the boundary between East and West Jersey, on which he erected a costly and extensive mansion, where he resided several years. Subsequently he returned to Philadelphia and became again engaged in mercantile affairs. He died at the age of 36 years, on October 29, 1776, and was probably buried in Christ Church ground, but the records of the Rev. Thomas Coombe having been lost, no entry of his burial appears on the church books. From the fact that he died in the troublesome times at the dawning of the Revolution, when quite a young man, and while his children

¹ A miniature portrait of Captain Gore is now in the possession of Miss Rebecca P. Burton, of Philadelphia.

were scarcely beyond infancy, but little has been handed down to us through tradition or otherwise, concerning him. He married at St. Michael's and Zion Lutheran Church in Philadelphia, August 16, 1762, Mary, daughter and only child of Warwick and Mary Coats.¹ She was born in Phil-

¹The Coats family were among the early settlers in the Province of Pennsylvania, having, it is said, come from Gloucestershire, although they were of Lincolnshire. The name was originally Cotes, a Saxon word meaning village, but the spelling "Coats" was generally adopted by those who came to Philadelphia in colonial times. From a paper in the possession of a descendant, it appears that Thomas Sisam of Philadelphia, who married the widow Priscilla Smith, 8, 27, 1693, sent to England for his four nephews, John, William, Thomas and George Coats, sons of his sister (probably Joan) Coats. The Coats ancestors and their relatives belonged to the Society of Friends, which will account for their emigration to this Province, but like many others they soon severed their connection with the Society and joined other sects. The date of the arrival of John Coats, in whom particular interest centres, is not known but was probably prior to 1700. He settled on the banks of the Delaware river, in what was called the Northern Liberties, in the vicinity where a street was afterwards opened bearing his name. He acquired a large quantity of real estate in this section, and, with the heirs of his brother William, set apart a square of ground for use as a family burial place, and for the erection of St. John's Episc. Church. The burial ground was sold in 1853, and the remains of the Coats ancestors were removed to South Laurel Hill Cemetery. From the inscription on his tombstone it appears that John Coats was born in 1684, and died March 16, 1760. He married at Christ Church, June 16, 1711, Mary, daughter of Warwick and Dorothy Hale. Little is known of the Hale family, it has been said, however, that they were related to Sir Mathew Hale, and tradition has it that John Coats' bible, now in the possession of a descendant, came from him. Warwick Hale probably settled in Delaware, as may be inferred from the record of burial of a daughter, from a codicil in John Coats' will, relative to his wife's property there, and from the fact that no records are found of him in Pennsylvania. Mary (Hale) Coats was born in 1689, and died September 6, 1752, on her tombstone was the following:

"Farewell all friends and Husband dear,"
 "I am not dead, but sleepeth here,"
 "My debts are paid, my grave you see,"
 "Prepare for death and follow me."

Warwick, eldest son of John and Mary (Hale) Coats, was born in Philadelphia, November 3, 1715, died February 12, 1782, and was buried the

adelphia, October 8, 1741, and, according to family tradition, was a very beautiful woman. She did not long survive her husband, having died August 10, 1780, and was buried in Christ Church ground the next day.

Issue (surname PLUMSTED):

CLEMENT, b. September 4, 1763, see below,

REBECCA, b. March 8, 1765, married Benjamin Hutton, see below.

CLEMENT PLUMSTED, son of Thomas and Mary (Coats) Plumsted, was born in Philadelphia, September 4, 1763, bapt. Christ Church, and in early childhood was adopted by his Uncle and Aunt Elliot with whom he lived several years in New York. Governor Elliot in a letter to his nephew, Sir Gilbert Elliot, dated New York, March 15, 1778, mentioned Clement Plumsted as going to England and added, "he was raised with my own children, is intended for the sea, and there are hopes to make a man of him." He received an appointment as midshipman in the British Navy, and, in 1783, was serving under Captain Is. Vaillant, on board the "Nemesis," who became so attached to him that he declined to part with him on the application of Commodore Elliot. About 1785 he resigned from the British Navy and entered the merchant service. He was wrecked four times, and died unmarried in the East Indies, in 1798.

Rebecca Plumsted, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Coats) Plumsted, was born in Philadelphia, March 8, 1765, and was probably baptized at Christ Church, Shrewsbury, after her parents removed to New Jersey; the parish registers of this church were carried off, for safety during the Revolution, by the English Rector who was drowned in the Shrewsbury river, while endeavoring to make his escape, and they went to the bottom with him. When but fifteen years

next day in Christ Church ground. He married prior to 1741, Mary —, probably out of the Province, as no record has been found of their marriage. She was buried in Christ Church ground, October 1, 1744. Warwick Coats by a second wife had several children.

old she became engaged to be married; and as her father was dead, her mother about to die, and thus she would be left alone in the world, her mother desired that the marriage should take place before her death. At her request, therefore, Rebecca was married at Christ Church, July 27, 1780, to Benjamin Hutton, who was born in Philadelphia, May 4, 1752, died August 20, 1809, and was buried in the 3rd Presb. Church yard. He was son of John Strangways and Ann (Van Læer) Hutton.¹ Rebecca Plumsted Hutton,

¹ We are indebted to Charles Wilson Peale, for a portrait in oils of John Strangways Hutton, now in the possession of a descendant, and also for a biographical sketch of him, written shortly before his death, which was published in the *Columbian Magazine* for September 1792, and copied in the papers of that time. It is stated there and elsewhere that he was born in New York in 1684, and attained the great age of 108 years and 4 months. Though unwilling to cast doubts on the correctness of this statement, yet the fact remains that there is a record of the marriage license in New York, October 28, 1695, of John Hutton and Katrine Stranguish (no doubt Strangways), which, if correct as to date, would tend to disprove the assertion, and deduct some twelve years from his age. According to his biography, his father John Hutton was born at "Bournesdoures," in Scotland, and his maternal grandfather, Arthur Strangways, died in Boston, sitting in his chair, aged 101 years. In the list of owners of houses and lots in the City of New York, in the year 1674, after the final cession of the Province to the British, appears the name of Arthur Strangwide, of English descent, whose estimated wealth was not known, as owning property of the 4th class on the "Smith Street" (now William St.), between Hanover Square and Wall St. There was also a William Stranguage or Strangeways living in Boston in 1651, who was probably a relative.

John Strangways Hutton was educated for the sea, and became a Lieutenant in a private armed vessel. He married 1st, in New York, Catharine Cheeseman, by whom he had eight children, and 2ndly, in 1785, Ann Van Læer, bapt. 1st Presb. Church, at Philadelphia, May 21, 1717, died Nov. 14, 1788, daughter of John Van Læer, Jr., and his wife Priscilla, daughter of William and Ann Preston, of Frankford, Phila. He had twelve children by this second marriage, according to the Hutton family bible, and there may have been more who died in infancy and were not recorded. He died at the residence of his son Benjamin Hutton, in Southwark, Philadelphia, December 20, 1792, after a few days illness, in the possession of all his faculties, and attended by his daughter-in-law, Rebecca Plumsted Hutton. It is said of him that even in very old age he was "playful and full of genial good humor,"

in later years, as recollected by her descendants, was tall, slender, dignified and handsome, always appearing in a

and was an inveterate smoker up to the time of his death. He was buried beside his wife Ann, in the 3rd Presb. Church yard, on the south side, near the Pine street entrance, where their gravestones and well preserved inscriptions can now be seen.

John Van L  er was one of the earliest German settlers in the Province of Pennsylvania, his name appearing on the list of arrivals between 1688-5, and probably emigrated from the Duchy of Cleves in Westphalia, whence nearly all of the first German settlers came. He resided in the Northern Liberties, paid taxes to William and Mary in 1693, became a member of Common Councils, Oct. 6, 1713, and served one term. He acquired considerable property in Philadelphia, and died prior to April 16, 1722, the date of probate of his will. His wife's name was Mary  , whom he probably married prior to his arrival in the Province. His widow was living June 24, 1724. Owing to the loss of Church records the dates of their deaths and place of burial remain unknown. The names of three of their children who arrived at maturity, are on record, of whom John Van L  er, Jr., is the only one of interest. He married about September, 1713, probably outside of the Province, Priscilla, daughter of William and Ann Preston, of Frankford, Phila., who were "Friends." Tradition has it that she eloped with Van L  er, who was a Presbyterian, her father having been opposed to her marrying out of Meeting. She escaped from her father's house in the early morning, through the assistance of one of the servants who placed a plank for her to descend from her window. Her father soon discovered her flight and started in pursuit. On the way he met a friend who asked whither he was going in such haste, and upon hearing the cause of it, the friend informed him that it was useless to pursue the fleeing couple as they were far away by that time. The truth, however, was that they were but a short distance in advance of the angry parent, who, by the kind offices of this friend, was induced to give up the pursuit. While this is only tradition, the indications point to its having a basis in truth. Her mother bequeathed her literally the proverbial shilling, and Priscilla, wife of John Van L  er Jr., was baptized Mar. 3, 1715, in the 1st Presb. Church, where are also recorded the baptisms of five of their children, John, Mary, Ann, Preston and Nathaniel. The date and place of burial of John and Priscilla (Preston) Van L  er are not known, owing to the loss of Church registers, and no will or administration is recorded of them in Philadelphia.

William and Ann Preston were among the earliest settlers in the Province of Pennsylvania, and resided at Frankford. They are said to have come from Norfolk, England, where the name is one of great antiquity. The arms used by descendants of William Preston are said to have been

spotless white, so called "Lady Washington," high cap and lace neckerchief; her entire apparel was that of the olden time, and well became her, the last descendant of the Plumstedts, in Philadelphia, who was born prior to the Revolutionary period. She was very benevolent to the poor and sick. During the prevalence of the yellow fever in 1793, she courageously remained in Philadelphia, and having escaped that scourge, devoted much time to supplying food and other necessities to the deserted sick. During the latter part of her life she resided at Burlington, N. J., where she died July 5, 1841, and was buried the next day in St. Peter's Church yard, Philadelphia.

Issue (surname HUTTON):

MARY, b. August 9, 1781, m. John Devereux, see page 66,

SARAH, b. September 15, 1783, d. August 30, 1786,

almost identical with those used by the Prestons of Norfolk, and the motto nearly the same. The seal attached to the will of Paul, son of William Preston, contains a crescent as crest, but the arms are too much flattened to be deciphered. The seal attached to Ann's will is also undecipherable. The Prestons became "Friends" and some of them, in Norfolk, were subjected to the usual treatment, which may account for William Preston's emigration to Pennsylvania. The date of his arrival is not known, owing perhaps to the loss of the early records of the Friends' Meeting at Frankford. His name first appears on record, 4mo. 2d, 1684, when he witnessed a marriage at a Monthly Meeting at "Poet-quessinck Creek," Phila. Co. In the same year, and for several years afterwards, he was a representative to the Quarterly Meeting at Philadelphia, and, in 1688, to the Yearly Meeting. In 1692, he was brought before the Quarterly Meeting for assisting in the destruction of the "Gallery" in the Friends' Meeting house, and from the circumstances it may be inferred that he became, for some time, one of the followers of George Keith, but in 1696, he addressed the Quarterly Meeting a paper of self condemnation to "clear y^e Truth," and became again in good repute among "Friends." He purchased in 1685, land above Shakamaxon in the Northern Liberties, and his name appears in the first list of taxpayers, in 1693. He died prior to October 9, 1717, the date of probate of his will; in the inventory of his estate mention is made of cash in the hands of John Van Lær, on bond. His wife's surname may have been Amor, as their eldest son was named Amor, and it is found that one Richard Amor arrived in Philadelphia, 7, 22, 1682, from Buckleberry, Co. Berkshire, Eng., who was probably a relative, perhaps brother to Ann.

THOMAS, b. April 11, 1786, d. January 22, 1803,
 BENJAMIN, b. August 5, 1788, d. September 16, 1789,
 ELIZABETH, b. October 31, 1791, d. August 20, 1792,
 ELIZA ELLIOT, b. September 21, 1794, m. Robert Bur-
 ton, see page 70,
 ANN, b. November 18, 1796, d. unm. February 28, 1870,
 ELEANOR, b. April 24, 1799, d. April 27, 1803,
 CLEMENT, b. January 20, 1801, d. May 10, 1803,
 ELLEN, b. July 19, 1804, d. unm. January 7, 1873.

MARY HUTTON, eldest daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Plumsted) Hutton, was born in Philadelphia, August 9, 1781, died November 21, 1870, and buried November 24, in St. Peter's Church yard. She was married at the country seat of her uncle Nathaniel Hutton near the Lazaretto, owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in Philadelphia, September 22, 1799, by the Rev. Dr. Blackwell, of St. Peter's Church, to John Devereux, who was born at Dunbrody, Wexford, Ireland, June 6, 1773. He was son of James Devereux and his wife Eleanor, daughter of Peter Murphy of Saltmills, and descendant of Walter and Mary (Etchingham) Devereux. His ancestors were kinsmen of Alexander Devereux, Bishop of Ferns and last Abbot of Dunbrody Abbey. He came to America while yet a youth, with his elder brother James, and having settled in Philadelphia in 1793, became a citizen of the United States. He was a staunch "Federalist," took great interest in the political affairs of the country, and was active in the defense of Philadelphia when threatened with attack during the war of 1812-15. He was wrecked on the "Jardinillos" Islands, West Indies, February 2, 1820, and taken to the Island of "Grand Cayman," where he died of fever, and was buried in April, 1820.

Issue (surname DEVEREUX):

JOHN, born August 10, 1800, was educated in Philadelphia, and on arriving at manhood became a merchant and ship owner, and engaged extensively in commerce with Great Britain and Brazil. He was a director in the Delaware Insurance Company and

sometime its President; a director in the Moyamensing and Philadelphia Banks; Trustee and President of the Philadelphia Ice Boats; member of the Board of Port Wardens; director of a railroad; member of Common Councils from 1841 to 1843, and on committee of Girard Trusts, on committee who purchased the Lemon Hill estate, the nucleus of Fairmount Park, and others; was a member of the Executive Committee of the U. S. Sanitary Fair held at Philadelphia in 1864; has been trustee, treasurer and manager of religious and charitable institutions; for forty years a director and for the past fourteen years President of the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company. He married May 27, 1829, Helen Catharine, daughter of Joseph and Barbara Snyder, born in Philadelphia, February 6, 1799, died October 26, 1880,

Issue (surname Devereux):

John, b. March 26, 1830, Lieut. Colonel U. S. Vols., m. February 3, 1853, Agnes C., daughter of Joseph S. and Mary A. Myers,

Issue (surname Devereux):

Mary, b. June 1, 1859, d. August 15, 1859,
Helen, b. February 17, 1864,

Louisa, b. June 28, 1831, d. January 31, 1882,
Helen, b. July 19, 1832, d. July 24, 1833,
Frederick, b. May 4, 1834, of Phila.,
Clara, b. June 8, 1835, d. unm. March 26, 1858,
Alfred, b. June 20, 1837, of Phila., Lieutenant
U. S. Marine Corps (retired), m. October 7,
1875, Constance Slocomb, b. February 22,
1849, daughter of Anthony J. and Margaret
Antelo,

Issue (surname Devereux):

Mildred Antelo, b. August 2, 1876,
A. J. Antelo, b. April 6, 1878,
Constance, b. December 1, 1879,
Alfred Plumsted, b. January 29, 1883,

Charles Borromeo, b. March 7, 1839, Major U. S. Vols., d. unm. November 26, 1877,

Eugene, b. April 5, 1841, of Phila., grad. A.B. and A.M. University of Penn.

JAMES, b. April 17, 1803, of Phila., merchant, d. October 5, 1878, m. Mary C., b. August 31, 1808, d. February 9, 1880, daughter of Richard and Hannah Garwood,

Issue (surname Devereux):

Richard G., b. February 21, 1831,

James, b. November 19, 1832, d. April 17, 1835,

Eloisa A., b. April 23, 1834, d. April 1, 1835,

James, b. July 24, 1836, grad. A.B. University of Penn., d. unm. February 21, 1861,

Ada M., b. August, 1838, d. January 30, 1840,

Helen, b. March 27, 1842,

Anna F., b. December 3, 1843,

Mary L., b. July 21, 1845,

Benjamin H., b. September 5, 1846, d. April 5, 1848,

MARY, b. February 5, 1806, of Phila., unmarried,

REBECCA PLUMSTED, b. October 16, 1808, m. January 9, 1833, William Henry Klapp, M. D. and A. M. University of Penn., b. Phila., October 14, 1808, d. September 28, 1856, bu. in St. Peter's Church yard, son of Joseph Klapp, M. D., and his wife Anna, daughter of William Milnor. He was elected, in August 1839, a Fellow of the College of Physicians; was a member of the County Medical Society, which he represented several times as delegate to the conventions of the American Medical Association; and did eminent professional service during the prevalence of epidemic cholera in Philadelphia, in the years 1832 and 1849.

Issue (surname Klapp):

Devereux, b. February 1, 1834, grad. A. B. St.

Mary's College, Burlington, N. J., d. unm. at

Rome, Italy, September 7, 1874, and bu. there in the Prot. Cemetery,

Anna, b. April 4, 1836, m. May 1, 1861, Langdon Williams, A. B. and L. L. B. Harvard University, of Boston, b. June 24, 1829, d. at Rome, Italy, May 9, 1872, bu. there in the Prot. Cemetery, son of Nathaniel Langdon Williams by his wife Eleanor, daughter of James and Sarah (Crowninshield) Devereux,

Issue (surname Williams):

Langdon, b. Phila., March 28, 1862, grad. A. B. of Johns Hopkins University,

William Klapp, b. Phila., September 1, 1863, grad. A. B. of Johns Hopkins University,

John Devereux, b. at Rome, Italy, April 18, 1872, d. May 31, 1872,

Harry Milnor, b. October 3, 1837, d. March 2, 1839,

George Gillson, b. November 1, 1839, of Natchez, Miss., m. October 2, 1866, Mary Eloise, daughter of Henry B. and Mary Elizabeth Shaw, of Natchez, Miss.,

Issue (surname Klapp):

Walter Devereux, b. August 11, 1867,

Edith Lattimore, b. October 14, 1868,

Herbert Langdon, b. August 14, 1870,

George Gillson, b. September 11, 1873, d. October 3, 1873,

George Gillson, b. May 25, 1876, d. July 26, 1876,

Mary Eloise, b. July 1, 1878, d. August 6, 1878,

Laura, b. March 10, 1842,

Joseph, b. December 28, 1843, d. March 26, 1845,

Frederick, b. October 26, 1846, m. March 6, 1875,

Edith, daughter of Henry Leslie, Barrister, of London, Eng.,

Issue (surname Klapp):

Edith Devereux, b. February 10, 1876,

Paul Shirley, b. April 1, 1879,

Anne Louisa, b. June 29, 1881,

Freda Leslie, b. March 8, 1884,

Langdon Williams, b. May 10, 1887,

William Henry, b. October 13, 1849, of Phila.,
grad. A. B. of Harvard University, A. M.
(Hon.), and M. D. University of Penn.,

Bertha, b. March 21, 1851,

BENJAMIN HUTTON, b. September 17, 1813, d. unm. at
Pernambuco, South America, January 21, 1844, bu.
in St. Peter's church yard, Phila.,

DAVID WARE, b. January 9, 1817, d. March 14, 1817.

ELIZA ELLIOT HUTTON, b. September 21, 1794, daughter
of Benjamin and Rebecca (Plumsted) Hutton, (page 66),
d. April 24, 1870, bu. St. Peter's Church yard, m. Robert
Burton of Phila., Merchant and Ship owner, son of John
and Rachel Burton. He was born in Delaware, November
1, 1784, d. December 29, 1854, and bu. in St. Peter's Church
yard,

Issue (surname BURTON):

MARY ANNE, of Phila., unmarried,

ANNA MARIA, m. John Rowan Penrose, of Phila.,
Merchant, d. September 11, 1869, son of Charles and
Ann (Rowan) Penrose,

Issue (surname Penrose):

Eliza, m. William Cochran, of Phila.,

Issue (surname Cochran):

William Greene,

Harriet Penrose, m. John R. Suydam of New York,

Issue (surname Suydam):

John Richard,

Anna Rowan, m. 1st, John Ralston, d. — 1866,
and, 2nd, Frank C. Hooten, of West Chester,
Colonel U. S. Vols.,

Issue (surname Ralston):

Anna, m. Charles Frederick Jones of West Chester,
Pa.,

Issue (surname Jones):

Charlotte Fredericka,

Ethelbert,

Issue (surname Hooten):

Mary Penrose,

Ellen, m. 1st, Thomas Swann (d. 1866), son of
Governor Thomas Swann of Md., and 2nd,
Ferdinand C. Latrobe, Mayor of Baltimore,

Issue (surname Swann):

Thomas,
Sherlock,

Issue (surname Latrobe):

Charlotte Fernande,
Ellen Virginia,

Charles Henry, d. y.,
Walter Elliot, m. Emily, daughter of Lucius P.
and Caroline (Burling) Thompson, of Phila.,

Issue (surname Penrose):

John Rowan, d. y.,
Christine Emily,
Charles,

JOHN, of Phila., merchant, d. unm.,

CAROLINE, d. y.,

REBECCA PLUMSTED, of Phila., unm.,

CAROLINE, dec'd, m. 1st, John G. Reading, and 2nd,
John C. Rockhill,

Issue (surname Reading):

Robert Burton, d. y.,

Issue (surname Rockhill):

John Clayton,

GEORGE WASHINGTON, of Phila., Major U. S. Vols., m.

Josephine, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Clement,

Issue (surname Burton):

Sarah Clement, m. Dunbar Price,

Robert, d. y.,

Caroline Fry, m. Bloomfield McIlvaine, Lieut.

U.S.N., dec'd, son of Alexander Murray and
Elizabeth (Olden) McIlvaine,

Issue (surname McIlvaine):

Josephine Burton,

HENRY CLAY, of Newcastle Co., Del., dec'd, m. Julia
M., daughter of Chief Justice Booth of Delaware,

Issue (surname Burton):

Eliza Elliot,

Julia Booth,

Robert,

ROBERT, of Phila., d. unm.,

EMILY ADELAIDE, m. Robert Neilson of Phila., son of
Robert Neilson of Phila., dec'd, sometime Governor
of Trinidad, W. I.,

Issue (surname Neilson):

Emily Burton,

Robert William, of Virginia, m. Margaret, daughter
of Isham and Sarah Agnes Keith of Virginia,

Issue (surname Neilson):

Robert Keith,

Florence,

EDWARD, of Phila., d. unm.

FAMILY LETTERS.

FAMILY LETTERS.

CAPTAIN JOHN GORE TO MRS. REBECCA GORE.

LONDON, Jan^r 28, 1763.

MADAM,

Tho' I have not the happiness of being known to you, yet as brother to your late husband, whom I most tenderly loved, and whose death I most sincerely lament, I take the liberty to interest myself so far in your affairs, as to trouble you with this, enclosing a paper which must be perfected, in order to have you put on the list of Officers Widows, that you may receive the Pension to which, as such, you are entitled. The lower part must be attested by you before a Magistrate, and the Paper return'd, that the Certificate may be sign'd here by the Colonel and Agent of the Reg^t and then whoever you please to appoint your Agent here, may receive your money for you; I would with the greatest pleasure do that for you, or anything else in my Power to serve you, if I could remain here; but unluckily y^e 33rd Reg^t to which I belong, and which is now coming from Germany, is destined to go this Spring to Minorca, which will put it out of my Power to undertake it.

I return'd last week from Portugal, where I served the last campaign, and believe I shall go in a short time to Ireland to make a visit to my remaining friends, whom I have not seen these nine years, and as it is quite uncertain where I may be when your Certificate can be return'd, I think you had best direct it to John Calcraft Esq^r: Channel Row, Westminster, who is Agent to y^e 35th Reg^t and who I am sure will do everything necessary toward obtaining you the Pension. If at the same time, you will be so kind as to favour me with an answer to this, Mr Calcraft, who is our

Agent also, will forward the letter to me. Perhaps before you receive this, you may have sent over a Certificate, if so, you will be so good as to excuse my officiousness, and impute it to my anxiety to serve the near friend of a Dearly Beloved Brother.

If you should ever come to this part of the World, I shall be happy in being better known to you, or if you should have any commands that I can execute you will always find a most Willing and Obedient Servant in your most affectionate

Brother,

JOHN GORE.¹

To MRS. REBECCA GORE,²
Philadelphia, N. America.

CLEMENT PLUMSTED TO THOMAS AND MARY
PLUMSTED.

DEAR MAMMA AND PAPA

I received your Letter of the 4 curr^t and am happy to hear that you are well. I will apply carefully to my Studies. I have began to learn French and find it pretty difficult. I will not forget to write to my Aunts and Uncles by every opportunity. I should be glad to know what kind of Thief my Uncle Knox shot with my gun. Please send Aunt Elliot two Butter Prints, one to Print a Quarter of a Pound and the other a half Pound, and let her know the Price of them. I saw Captain Buckly while he was here and dined with him. Give my love to my Sister, Grandfather, Uncles and Aunts

I am your affectionate Son
and humble Servant

CLEMENT PLUMSTED.³

NEW YORK, June 14, 1775.

¹ John Gore, Captain in the 33rd foot, was Fort Major and Fort Adjutant of Fort St. Philip, Minorca, June 1763, and became Major by purchase in Nov. 1768.

² See "Plumsted Family," page 58.

³ Ibid., page 62.

LADY CATHCART TO MRS. GORE.

GOLDEN SQUARE, (LONDON).
Decem^{br} 4th 1780.

MY DEAR AUNT,

Thank you for your letter, you cant think how much obliged to you I am for it. We are settled here very comfortably, not elegantly, we have got a small house in Golden Square and dine constantly with Lady Stormont¹ or she with us, entertain nobody, and even amidst all the noise and bustle of London we contrive to be at home sometimes of evenings. I called at Coll. Clarke's this morning. He is very ill, has his fever constantly and thinks himself gone now. Mrs. Clarke has been ill, has a bad cough, but still is otherways better, she looks miserably. They have got a very good house and very well furnished in Upper Brooke Street. Poor Lord Drummond,² was not you shocked to hear of his death. I saw a relation of his, a Lady Rachel

¹ Right Hon. David Murray, 7th Viscount Stormont, Baron of Scoon and Balvaid, K. T., nephew of the celebrated Lord Mansfield, succeeded his father in 1748, married 2ndly, May 3, 1776, at London, Louisa, 3rd daughter of Lord Cathcart (9th Baron). On the death of his uncle he became 2nd Earl Mansfield, and was made Lord President of the Privy Council, August 23, 1783. His wife was born July 1, 1758, died July 11, 1848, at Richmond, and, having survived him, became Countess of Mansfield in her own right. She married 2ndly Hon. Robert Fulke Greville and had issue. See "Plumsted Family," page 50.

² Right Hon. John Drummond, "Lord Drummond," born in 1737, was the eldest son of the Earl of Perth, who was one of the twenty-four Proprietors of East New Jersey. Lord Drummond was in America in 1776, looking after his father's interests there, and was on the staff of Sir Henry Clinton. He corresponded with Lord Howe in that year relative to a peace, having prepared and submitted a sketch of propositions to the Colonies, which were not, however, favorably considered. He was taken prisoner, and General Washington gave him leave to go to New York on parole. His health failing, he asked permission to go to Bermuda, which was refused; he went, notwithstanding, and died there August 13, 1780.

Bruce,¹ in Scotland who told me she was in mourning for an acquaintance of mine, I never was more shocked in my life. I have wrote to my mother and told her all about my dresses &c. M^{rs} Smithe is in town. I have not seen her yet, poor Girl I pity her. His father is worse than nothing, he is obliged to confine himself at home. M^{rs} S. is if possible more extravagant than ever on her own person. She has a very fine boy. Only think of Betty Shipton's² being really married to Major Giles, I am sure I never believed her last winter when she used to talk so much about him. I think it a very happy thing, poor M^{rs} Axtell's³ death, for she must have led a very disagreeable life. Commissary Grant⁴ dyed a few days ago. Pray give my love to M^{rs} Philipse⁵ and Miss Burgess⁶ when you see them. Poor Dr M.⁷ I am

¹ Right Hon. William Bruce, 8th Earl of Kincardine, married in 1725, Janet Robertson, said to have been one of the "first beauties of her time." Their daughter Lady Rachel Bruce, d. unm. Jan'y 12, 1808. The present (13th) Earl of Kincardine and 9th Earl of Elgin, married Constance Mary, daughter of the present Earl of Southesk. See page 54.

² Betty Shipton was a relative of Mrs. William Axtell. Graydon in his interesting Memoirs says, "In the family of Mr. Axtell were two young ladies both of whom were relations of Mrs. Axtell. One of these, Miss Shipton had so much toleration for our cause, as to marry a Major Giles of our Army." He came from Maryland, was Aide-de-Camp to General Arthur St. Clair, was captured by the British, August 5, 1779, exchanged November 10, 1780, and died at New York in 1835.

³ Mrs. Axtell was the wife of William Axtell of New York, and daughter of Abraham de Peyster. She was noted for her great beauty, and a portrait of her by Copley is in the possession of the de Peyster family. She died s.p. in 1780.

⁴ John Grant was Commissary and Paymaster of the Engineer Corps of the British Army at Philadelphia and New York, to which position he was appointed July 1776. He died in London, December 1780.

⁵ Elizabeth Rutgers was married August 31, 1756, to Colonel Frederick Philipse, of Philipse Manor, New York. See letter of May 18, 1785.

⁶ Miss Burgess became Mrs. Douglas, and it was with her that Prince William Henry danced at the ball given at New York, in 1782, on the Queen's birthday.

⁷ Dr. Jonathan Mallet was purveyor to the Hospitals at New York in 1779.

very sorry for him, why does he not try the sea? My best love to M^{rs} Jauncey and all the family and believe me, my Dear Aunt, your Sincerely affectionate niece,

E. C.¹

P. S. Pray write to me when you have nothing else to do, you cant think how happy it makes me.

To M^{rs} GORE,

New York, N. America.

LADY CATHCART TO MRS. GORE.

(LONDON), Jan^{ry} 24th 1781.

MY DEAR AUNT,

I wrote you by the last opportunity, but, as I have time, I think I cannot employ it better than in writing to you, tho' there is not the least prospect of an opportunity of sending it.

I hope M^{rs} Jauncey is well, tell her I saw John Jauncey² a Week ago, he had Six Curles of a Side, and more dress'd than anybody I ever saw, I am sure she would not know him again.

I was at the Drawing room and ball the Queen's Birthday and I flatter myself I was one of the best dress'd there. I had a pearl Coloured Satten trim'd with Crape, rolls of gold and the finest Sable ever was seen, beautiful point and a great many diamonds. I have given you a description of my dress as I think it will amuse you. M^{rs} Smythe was there, she is almost as fat as her Mother, I never saw anything like it.

Pray write to me and tell me what passes with you, is M^{rs} Giles in town and has Col. Axtell³ forgiven her yet, has

¹ Lady Elizabeth Cathcart, wife of Lord Cathcart, (10th Baron), and daughter of Lieutenant-Governor Andrew Elliot by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of William and Rebecca Plumsted of Philadelphia.

² John Jauncey was son of James Jauncey, Esq., of New York, a prominent Loyalist whose property was confiscated.

³ William Axtell of New York was a Loyalist, and member of Gov-

he got a wife? What is become of Miss Burgess, still the same? Write me all the Scandal that passes. I have not seen M^{rs} Montessor,¹ she is just come to town. We have visited one another but have never had the happiness to meet. M^{rs} Burton² Mamma and Miss Jin are in town, they have taken a house near M^{rs} Montessor's.

Pray give my love to Andrew, is he as much spoilt as ever? Will you tell Marianna and Emma³ that the mocking bird is very well but does not sing yet.

There is a young Lady here that is just Married, Lady Dashwood,⁴ who is very much admired. She is so amaser-
 ernor Colden's Council. He also became a Colonel in the Corps of Loyalists in 1776, and was a man of "high honor, integrity, influence and wealth." His property was confiscated, and he went to England, where he received a considerable sum for his losses and was allowed a Colonel's half pay. He died at Beaumont Cottage, Surrey, in 1795.

¹ Captain John Montessor, son of Colonel James Montessor, was born at Gibraltar, April 6, 1736, entered the Royal Engineers, and was engaged in surveying and engineering work in America. He planned and laid out the Fort on "Mud Island" on the Delaware river below Philadelphia, in 1771, now called "Fort Mifflin," and other works both at Boston and New York. He married in New York, Frances, only child of Thomas Tucker Esq. She was born at New York and died in England June 28, 1826. Captain Montessor was made Chief Engineer in America, Dec. 18, 1775, and on May 18, 1778, he was one of the Managers of the Mischianza, a magnificent pageant and ball designed by him, Lord Cathcart, Major André and others as a compliment to Admiral Lord Howe and his brother General Sir William Howe, on their departure from Philadelphia. He was accompanied on this occasion by his wife's half sister, Miss Auchmuty, in whose honor Lord Cathcart appeared as Chief of the Knights of the "Blended Rose." Captain Montessor went to England soon after the evacuation of Philadelphia in 1778, retired from the Army, and died at his house in Portland Place, London, June 26, 1799.

² William Burton was British Commissary General of Naval prisoners at New York.

³ Andrew, Marianne and Emma Elliot were younger brother and sisters of Lady Cathcart.

⁴ Sir Henry Watkin Dashwood, son of Sir James Dashwood, was born in 1745, succeeded his father Nov. 10, 1779, and married July 17, 1780, Mary Helen, daughter of John Graham, Esq., of the Supreme Court, Calcutta, and of Kinrose N. B., by Helen, daughter of William Mayne Esq., who had three wives and twenty-one children, and in whose

ingly like my Sister that I could not help being very intimate with (her) tho' I cant help thinking my Sister much handsomer if she did not talk such broad Scotch. M^{rs} Eden¹ is very fond of Ireland which I am glad of, tho' I am afraid she is going to increase her family. Pray give my love to M^{rs} Kearny² and M^{rs} Rogers,³ tell them we saw a great deal of Cap^t Kearny⁴ at Cork. Tell Mamma I have not forgot the bottle of Salts, she desired me to send her, but am waiting for an opportunity to send them by. I think the People that come home forget they are to go back again,

house the cradle is said to have rocked for fifty years. Sir Henry Dashwood died June 10, 1828. He was closely related to the Duke of Manchester, Earl of Galloway, Duchess of Marlborough, Duchess of Hamilton, Duchess of Somerset and Countess of Dunmore. His youngest daughter, Georgiana Caroline, married in 1819, Sir Jacob Astley, Bart., and was the subject of unfortunate proceedings in the Civil Courts. She eloped with Captain Garth, who was afterwards imprisoned and she having remained with him, died June 28, 1835, of Scarlet fever in prison in the Kings Bench.

¹ Mrs. Eden, was Eleanor, 2nd daughter of Sir Gilbert Elliot, Bart., of Minto, and niece of Gov. Andrew Elliot. She married in London, Sept. 26, 1776, William Eden, Esq., and died in 1818. William Eden, Esq., Barrister-at-law, was the 3rd son of Sir Robert Eden of West Auckland, by his wife Caroline, daughter of Charles, 6th Lord Baltimore. He was appointed one of the British Commissioners for restoring peace in America, and arrived at New York, in 1778, in Commodore Elliot's ship, the Trident. His brother Robert, who was the last Provincial Governor of Maryland, wrote a letter dated Apr. 17, 1778, to General Washington introducing him as one of the Peace Commissioners. He was appointed Dec. 25, 1780, principal secretary to Ireland, under the Earl of Suffolk; became a Privy Councillor, Ambassador to France, and was created Baron Auckland in the Peerage of Ireland, Nov. 18, 1789, and also in that of Great Britain. He died May 28, 1814.

² Mrs. Kearny was probably Elizabeth Lawrence, who married May 30, 1774, Michael, son of Philip Kearny by his second wife Isabella Hooper, and grandson of Michael Kearny and his wife Joanna, daughter of Lionel and Elizabeth Britton.

³ Isabella Kearny, sister of Michael Kearny, married Henry Rogers November 16, 1779.

⁴ Captain Kearny, was Francis their full brother, who became Major in Allen's Pennsylvania Loyalists, went to Ireland, married and died there in 1830.

at least they do not like to be put in mind of it, so that one never hears of an opportunity till it is gone. (!!)

believe me my Dear Aunt

ever your affectionate Niece,

M^{rs} GORE,
New York.

E. C.

LADY CATHCART TO MRS. GORE.

ALBEMARLE STREET, (LONDON).

June 9, 1781.

MY DEAR AUNT,

We set out for Scotland next Wednesday, and as they talk of a fleet's sailing soon for New York, I determined to write and let my letters take their chance. I know so well what a time a fleet takes to get ready after they talk of sailing that I think it may very possibly be a month yet before they go.

We mean to go down to Scotland with our own horses, which will keep us a fortnight or three weeks on the road, and I am told I shall have a very dismal and tiresome journey, but I rather think it will be quite the contrary to me at least, for as the country is new to me and we shall go in a Phaeton, and the family follow us in the coach, we mean to stop and look at all the Places, and at everything that is worth seeing on the road.

I was not at the King's birthday, it was such a crowd and so hot that I was advised not to go and I was very glad of an excuse. The weather here has been intolerably hot for near a week together, so that at six o'clock in the morning in the shade the Thermometer was above 84°, and even Lord C. was at last obliged to acknowledge that it was full as hot as he ever felt it at that season in America. It is now quite cold again, so that one could almost bear a fire. As to fashions here I do not see a great deal of difference, except they wear their heads about two inches high and not very broad, with two small Curls of a side, and their necks

a good deal covered. They wear Sacques a good deal and generally with a kind of robin, but that is all fancy, always a little hoop, and I think for a morning a white Poleneze or a dress they call a levete, which is a kind of Gown and Peticoat with long sleeves, made with scarcely any pique in the back, and wore with a sash tyed on the left side, they make these in winter of white dimity and in Summer of Muslin with Chints borders.

I am very glad to hear Major Bruen¹ is in so good a way, I hope Miss Morris² will have made him happy by this time. Miss Gage³ thinks he will certainly be accepted. If it should happen pray say everything you can to them both for me. I am sure nobody can wish more sincerely for anything that can contribute to his happiness than I do, but I cannot help being a little angry with him for not having thought more seriously of my friend Miss B., after the pains I took to bring it about, I am afraid it was her fault.

What is become of Madam Reidazel,⁴ is she with you still? I hope all her children are well and the General

¹ Captain Henry Bruen, of the 68rd foot, was promoted Major of the 15th foot, Sept. 1777, was Quartermaster General at New York in 1781, and attained the rank of Colonel in the British Army. He was of Oak Park, Co. Carlow, married Oct. 16, 1787, Harriet Dorothea, daughter of Francis Knox of Rappa Castle, and died in 1797.

² Miss Morris was probably the daughter of Colonel Roger Morris of New York, a Loyalist who married Jan. 19, 1758, Mary, sister of Colonel Frederick Philipse.

³ Miss Gage, was the daughter of General Thomas Gage, who had commanded the British forces at Boston. He was the 2nd son of Sir Thomas Gage, Viscount Gage, and married Dec. 8, 1758, Margaret, daughter of Peter Kemble, President of the Council of New Jersey, by his wife Margaret, daughter of the Right Hon. Stephen Van Cortlandt. General Gage died April 2, 1787, and his son Henry became 3rd Viscount Gage.

⁴ Major General Baron Reidesel commanded Brunswick and Hanover troops in Canada in 1776, was afterwards at the battles of Ticonderoga, Saratoga &c., and surrendered with Burgoyne. Having been paroled, he went to Europe, but returned to New York with the Baroness and three daughters on Dec. 15, 1779, and was exchanged, Oct. 25, 1780. The Reidesel Memoirs and letters, translated from the German, are very interesting.

quite recovered, pray give my compliments to her and tell her I long to see her in England. I have wrote to M^{rs} Jauncey and Mamma by this fleet.

believe me my dear Aunt

Your Affectionate Niece,

E. CATHCART.

MRS. GORE TO MRS. REBECCA HUTTON.

NEW YORK, March 29th 1782.

MY DEAR NIECE,

I received yours of Feb^r 19—give you joy of your Daughter, and am very happy to hear you are well and your husband in so good a way of Business. The last account from Clemmy was in November, he was very well then, and in London, his coming to America uncertain, at least for yet awhile, he mentions you and begs to be remembered to you. M^r A. W. has been made inquiry after, but cannot find that there is such a person in New York.

With best wishes to you and your Husband

Am yours Affectionately,

To M^{rs} REBECCA HUTTON,²

R. G.¹

Philadelphia.

MRS. JAUNCEY TO MRS. GORE.

"MINTO," (N. Y.), January 27th 1783.

MY DEAR M^{rs} GORE,

Two or three days ago I wrote to Nelly Swift³ and began a letter to you, but before I had half finish'd, heard

¹ This letter, written by Mrs. Rebecca Gore to her niece, must have been smuggled through the Army lines, as the British held New York and the Continental Army occupied Philadelphia at that time.

² Rebecca, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Coats) Plumsted, wife of Benjamin Hutton. Mrs. Gore congratulates her on the birth of her eldest daughter Mary. See "Plumsted Family," page 62 et seq.

³ Nelly Swift was the eldest daughter of Joseph Swift of Philadelphia,

the Com—r in chf.¹ and a good deal of Company were in the Bow Room, and as you know I have my full share of Curiosity, I was tempted to leave off writing to go and try if I could hear any news, or pick up any anecdotes that might entertain you, but it was not in my power to write again that day, and in the evening my father had a return of the fever, and I forgot everything but him, its returning at that time was very unexpected, when I wrote in the morning to Nelly Swift he seemed very well. I mention'd the good effects of a new sort of bark, and as he had been for three or four days quite clear of fever, I flattered myself he would not have had another return, but both Wednesday and Thursday he had the fever, on Friday they put on a Blister that has had a surprising effect, and I once more flatter myself that he will now get rid of this teasing disorder. Yesterday and to-day he has been very well, and had you seen him or rather heard him talking and laughing with some gentlemen that were here this morning, you would not have believed he had been sick, tho' he is much altered in his looks, as he is very much fallen away; he is to leave off taking medicine until he is threatened with another return, and to eat and drink whatever he has an inclination for. This is a subject that employs almost all my thoughts and am sure you will not think I have been too particular.

and his wife, Margaret, daughter of George McCall, who was sister to Governor Elliot's first wife, Eleanor McCall, and William Plumsted's second wife Mary McCall.

¹ The Com—r in Chf. was Sir Guy Carleton, K. C. B., who was Governor General of Canada, in 1775, and appointed Commander in Chief in America, Feby. 23, 1782, superseding Sir Henry Clinton. He arrived in New York May 5, 1782, and dined the same day with Admiral Digby who was in command of the Naval forces. He was a humane man, and relieved the people of New York of much oppression, and removed many abuses that had existed during Sir Henry Clinton's government. Peace having been expected, neither he nor Admiral Digby were inclined to act offensively. In consideration of his eminent services during the Revolution, he received a pension of £1000, and, Aug. 21, 1786, was raised to the Peerage as Baron Dorchester. He died Nov. 10, 1808, having married, May 21, 1772, Hon. Miss Maria Howard, sister of the Earl of Effingham.

My Father desir'd me to let you know that he has paid a Frenchman that was taken and brought in here, five and twenty Guineas on M^r Meredith's¹ account, and M^r Seton² has wrote to M^r Meredith to pay them to you, which you will please keep till my Father can draw, or you have a safe way of sending them. At his request the Admiral³ gave the Frenchman (I forget his name) his parole, and he was to go to Philadelphia. He came out here one day at the time my Father was in bed with the fever, so that he could not see him.

Since you left this I have received but two letters from you, the last was dated the 29th of December, in which you say I have not answered many of your inquiries. It was impossible that I could, as your letters did not come to hand, in these uncertain times, anything that you are particularly anxious to be informed of you should repeat till you receive an answer. M^r P. K.⁴ has been told what you desir'd, but does not know what to do, begs you to have a little more patience. I say 'tis unreasonable, as I am afraid your new Pockets will be burnt. I thank you for the hint about the Spice, but am distress'd for an opportunity to send it. If I could find M^{rs} Bell, She possibly might take it, but I do not know where to look for her, and you know in all those sort of things what a disadvantage living in the country is. None of the family have been much in town this winter. As my Father was better he endeavored but

¹ Samuel Meredith of Phila., was a Brigadier General of the Penn. Militia and served in the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He was also the first Treasurer of the United States. He was born in 1741, died Feby. 10, 1817, and married May 19, 1772, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Cadwalader.

² William Seton was Secretary of the Superintendent's Department in New York, of which Lieut. Governor Andrew Elliot was the Chief. He is also believed to have been the cashier of the Bank of New York, the first one established there.

³ Admiral Robert Digby in command of the British Naval forces.

⁴ Mr. P. K. was son of Philip Kearny the eminent lawyer, and his first wife Susanna Burley, (widow of Sir William Burley and daughter of Ferdinand Ravaud), and grandson of Michael Kearny and his wife, Joanna Britton.

could not persuade M^{rs} E. to go to the Ball on the Queen's Birthday, from all accounts it was a very agreeable one, there were eighty Ladies, Gentleman without number, and everything conducted in the best manner, the Rooms well lighted, the Ladies elegantly dressed, in short there could be no fault found. Major Beckwith¹, one of Sir Guy's Aids (it was at Head Qrs.), had the Management of it and has gained great credit. The man that acts from his own feelings had a dance at his house on Friday, Miss D. is in town with him. Have you seen or heard anything of M^{rs} Giles. They complain here that you are not particular enough in your account of our friends, Aunt P.² and family, Your Niece,³ M^{rs} N.⁴ and her Sister, Miss D. Does Nelly McCall live with you? I forgot whether in my last I mention'd the death of M^{rs} Roger's⁵ little baby. She and M^r Rogers, M^r, M^{rs} and Major K——y⁶ dined here on Friday last, all very well. Poor Col A——n⁷ is confined to his quarters on Long Island with the gout in his feet. Major K. says he has had a stool and crutches made & quietly rolled up in flannel, and set down as an old gentleman.

¹ Major Beckwith became General Sir George Beckwith, K. C. B. He entered the service in Aug. 1771, and attained the rank of Lieut. General in 1808. During the Revolution he kept up constant communication within the Continental lines, and the secret record of intelligence thus obtained, said to be in his handwriting, has been published in the Magazine of American History. He was Governor of Bermuda in 1797, of St. Vincent in 1805, and Gov. and Commander in Chief of the Island of Barbados in 1808. He died unmarried March 20, 1820, at London.

² Aunt P. was Mary, dau. of George McCall, second wife and widow of William Plumsted, and sister to Gov. Elliot's first wife.

³ "Your Niece," refers to Rebecca Plumsted Hutton.

⁴ Mrs. Nixon and her sister Miss Mary Davis.

⁵ Isabella Kearny wife of Henry Rogers.

⁶ Michael Kearny and wife, and Major Francis Kearny, see note to letter of January 24, 1781.

⁷ Colonel William Allen, son of William Allen, Chief Justice of Penn., was Lieut. Colonel in the Continental army. In 1776 he abandoned the cause of his country, joined General Howe, and commanded the Pennsylvania Loyalists in 1778. He was in service in 1782, but his regiment was then of little account. After the evacuation he went to England and died unmarried, in London, July 2, 1838.

I do not believe he is very bad. All the family beg to be remembered, and in affectionate remembrances to our friends Aunt P.'s name is always particularly mentioned.

I am with great sincerity ever yours,

COMFORT HALL,

E. J.¹

Late on Sunday Evening.

To M^{rs} GORE,

At M^{rs} Plumsted's, Philadelphia.

MRS. JAUNCEY TO MRS. GORE.

"MINTO," (N. Y.), March 24, 1783,

MY DEAR M^{rs} GORE,

I know that you hate what is called a sentimental letter, and so far from troubling you with a sentiment, that I will not give you one remark or reflection for fear of troubling you with my gloom, as the idea of parting with my Father is never out of my mind. Settling in Edinburgh is the constant subject of M^{rs} E.'s conversation, but everything is so uncertain, and tho' the long wished for Packett is arrived I do not hear any news of a Publick nature, but what you will see by the papers. We have letters from our friends at home, all well. Lady C. says a great deal about you, was much distressed at hearing you were gone to Philadelphia, (and) cannot bear the thought of never seeing you again, wants nothing but her American friends to make her completely happy, proposes sending you a ring² or locket with her own, Lord C.'s and the dear little William's³ hair; he is the finest child that ever was seen, so handsome, and such color, the

¹ Eleanor, daughter of Andrew Elliot by his first wife, Eleanor McCall, and widow of James Jauncey Jr. See "Plumsted Family," page 44.

² The ring mentioned in this letter is now in the possession of Miss Mary Devereux, of Philadelphia, who inherited it from her mother, Mary Hutton Devereux.

³ William, 2nd child of Lord and Lady Cathcart was born May 30, 1782.

Nurse is stopped whenever she goes out to tell whose child it is—a very Motherlike description you will say.

John¹ was to be this winter in London with Lord C. William² had been sick but was perfectly recovered. His Uncle did not think he should take him to the West Indies, tho' the Commodore³ was to hoist his Pendant on board the Blenheim a ninety gun ship and going out with several sail of the line. He would have taken Clemmy,⁴ but the Captain of the *Nemesis*⁵ has made him a Midshipman, and was so fond of him, he did not like to part with him. My Father was much pleased with the account and hopes Clemmy will do very well. Andrew⁶ writes constantly, (and) is a great favorite of M^r Innes⁷. Lady Elliot went to the South of France with Sir Gilbert⁸ who was not well last fall, but was quite recovered, and she lay in at Lyons with a son. In short all the domestic news is of an agreeable nature. My

¹ John was 2nd son of Governor Elliot and his wife Elizabeth Plumsted.

² William Clement, 3rd son of Governor Elliot.

³ Commodore Elliot was the youngest son of Sir Gilbert Elliot, Lord Justice Clerk of Scotland, and brother of Governor Andrew Elliot. He entered the Navy prior to April 5, 1755, and attained the rank of Admiral of the Red, Nov. 9, 1805. He performed much active service, and became distinguished for gallant exploits, among which was his capture of Thurot's fleet, near Carrickfergus, in 1760, and with Rodney in 1779, when the Spanish Squadron, under Don Juan de Langara, was defeated.

⁴ Son of Thomas Plumsted.

⁵ Captain Is. Vaillant commanded the "*Nemesis*."

⁶ Andrew was Governor Elliot's youngest son.

⁷ Mr. Innes, was William Innes, Merchant of London, the agent and friend of Governor Elliot.

⁸ Sir Gilbert Elliot, 4th Bart., and nephew of Gov. Andrew Elliot, was born in 1751. He was educated at Oxford and called to the bar. In 1774 he entered Parliament and became a distinguished member, having at first supported the government against the Colonies in America, but towards the close of the war advocated the recognition of the United States. He held many important missions under the British government, chief of which was Governor General of India. He was raised to the peerage in 1796, with the title of Baron Minto, and Feby. 1813, was created an Earl, and died June 21 of that year. He married Jan'y. 3, 1777, Anna Maria, eldest daughter of Sir George Amyand, Bart.

Father's health seems very well established. M^{rs} E. and the girls well. Sally Brevoort¹ is making them riding Habits, a matter of joy, and that affords them an opportunity of making many trips to — gate.² They dined last Tuesday with their Father and Mother at the Commander-in-Chief's and in the evening went to a Ball at the Admiral's.

My affectionate remembrance to Aunt P. and family.

believe me very affectionately Yours,

M^{rs} GORE.

E. J.

GOVERNOR ANDREW ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

NEW YORK, April 5th, 1783.

MADAM GORE,

DEAR BECKY,

I have been for some weeks well enough to go to town, but am not yet quite recovered, pains in my leggs & side still plague me, and I cannot sleep without opium, but I gain strength daily. M^{rs} Elliot I left writing to you, & M^{rs} Jauncey to her friends, but M^r Cox³ going off induced me to write now, Betsy's⁴ letter will go by some other opportunity. All at Minto well, the girls grown much. Mary⁵ improves greatly and will be a fine figure. L. & L. C.⁶ were well when we heard & their boy a fine child. My L. says John is very handsome, and one of the best dancers and riders

¹ A member of the family of that name, who were among the early settlers in New York. Governor Elliot's residence adjoined the Brevoort farm on the Bowery road.

² Hell gate on the East river.

³ Mr. Cox was probably Daniel Coxe who was President of the Board of Loyal Refugees in New York, and who sent an address to the King in 1780. He was a Member of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia, and was also Secretary of the Board of Commissioners for restoring Peace in 1780-81, composed of the Earl of Carlisle, Mr. William Eden and Governor George Johnstone.

⁴ Mrs. Elliot.

⁵ Marianne.

⁶ Lord and Lady Cathcart.

in England. He at present lives with My L. Andrew is under M^r Innes' care at School. They all seem to admire him more than the other boys, Sir G. Elliot in particular. Sir G. has been ill, is now in the South of France for his health, where Lady Elliot was delivered of a fine boy, their first child.¹ Sir G. is recovering. We had letters from William, better wrote than John or Andrew's, he is well, likes his situation, (and is) in high favor with his Uncle, who gives him a great character, & says he has on occasions shown a Noble Spirit.

Clement is a Midshipman, bears a good character, & in favor with his Captain, who would not part with him to my Brother. Why dont you mention Becky's² situation. I hope your own is agreeable and that you are succeeding. M^{rs} Elliot proposes as soon as the way is clear to visit you. She will write you fully. I wish to see my old friends at Philada., but the way is not like to be clear to me soon. I have no particular plan in view till I hear from my friends in Great Britain. I had no letters by the Ship that arrived this day, I wait events, and am putting my garden &c &c in order. This ship confirms the peace. Gen^l Robertson³ goes home this week. Many of my friends talk of going soon. Nancy⁴ was not married when we heard last, nor any particulars given, only much admired. Tell Polly Davis⁵ I shall not rest in my grave if I have not one more from her before I die, I should wish to have an hour or two with Betsy, I think she must have some good Storys unless she

¹ Gilbert, 2nd Earl of Minto, was born Nov. 16, 1782—died Feby. 9, 1855.

² Rebecca Plumsted Hutton.

³ General James Robertson of the British Army was Captain General and Governor in Chief of the Province of New York from 1780 to April 1783.

⁴ Agnes Murray, 2nd daughter of Gov. Andrew and Elizabeth Elliot.

⁵ Polly Davis and Betsy were Mary and Elizabeth, daughters of George Davis who m. at Christ Church, November 3, 1735, Jane Curry, and great nieces of Mary (Curry), 3rd wife of Clement Plumsted. Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, was married at New York, Oct. 1765, to Colonel John Nixon, and was the Mrs. Nixon so often mentioned in these letters.

has grown a politician & of course wise and good for Nothing. Tell Peggy O.¹ I have much to say to her, as I imagine she will soon be at her own hand, and am afraid she may be rash, as young people are that have been much confined. Give my love to M^{rs} Plumsted² and Kitty and the boys. I want much to know their situation, which I hope peace may mend. Tell Joe and Peggy³ I hope to see them in time & shall soon begin a correspondence. I wish some of the girls were married, let me know if there is any likelihood of it. Compliments to General and M^{rs} Penn,⁴ M^r & M^{rs} Hamilton,⁵ & Gov^r H.⁶ O's Death how is Franks,⁷ let me

¹ Margaret Oswald, daughter of James Oswald of Philadelphia.

² Widow of William Plumsted, see "Plumsted Family," page 41.

³ Joe and Peggy, were Joseph Swift and his wife Margaret, daughter of George McCall, and sister of Governor Elliot's first wife. They had fourteen children only two of whom were married.

⁴ John Penn, son of Richard Penn by his wife Hannah Lardner, and grandson of William Penn, was born in London, July 14, 1729, he married 2ndly, May 31, 1766, Anne, daughter of Chief Justice William Allen, and granddaughter of Andrew Hamilton of Pennsylvania. He was Governor of the Province in his own and his uncle's right at the time of the breaking out of the Revolution, and endeavored to conciliate both parties, but was deposed by the Supreme Executive Council appointing its own President. He was arrested Aug. 12, 1777, and paroled, but was released in the following May. He was paid by the State of Penn., his fourth of £130,000 granted by the Assembly to the Penns. He died Feby. 9, 1795, and was buried in Christ Church, but his remains were removed to England. His widow died without issue.

⁵ Andrew Hamilton, son of Andrew and Mary Hamilton, and grandson of Andrew Hamilton, Atty. General and Councillor, was born in Phila., Feby. 25, 1743, died Nov. 22, 1784, and married Jany. 6, 1768, Abigail Franks, daughter of David Franks of Philadelphia, and his wife Margaret, daughter of Peter Evans, Register General of Penna.

⁶ James Hamilton, Prest. of the Council and some time Lieut. Governor of the Province of Penn., was son of Andrew Hamilton, the eminent lawyer, Attorney General and Member of the Council. He was born in 1710, and died in New York, Aug. 14, 1783. He was the owner of "Woodlands" and other valuable estates in Penna., and was a Loyalist but not an active one.

⁷ David Franks was a merchant of Phila., and father of Mrs. Andrew Hamilton. He was at one time in partnership with William Plumsted.

know, I cant forget him. He used to be so agreeable. I'm glad Nesbit¹ is recovering. God bless you,
and believe me Sincerely yours,

A. ELLIOT.

Keep the 25 Guineas for M^r Elliot.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

(NEW YORK), April 7th 1783.

M^r GORE,

MY DEAR SISTER,

We are at present in dayly expectation of peace being officially announced, and I intend when communication is free to visit my friends in Philadelphia. I shall bring my two girls with me, and if you could procure me lodgings in some house near M^r Plumsted's for a few weeks, I shall be obliged to you, as I cannot think of giving M^r Pl. the trouble and putting the whole family to inconveniency on my account, for now the young ones are all grown up, they are not so easily disposed of as formerly, that is the only reason for my not asking a lodging with M^r P——d., whose former kindness I hold still in remembrance and with whom I shall pass great part of my time, which makes me wish to be near her. My brothers I hope are well, and Caty, I beg my best love to them. I imagine it will be the first of May that I shall be with you, but shall write when I set off. Two rooms will be enough, or one bed room and the use of a Parlour, when at home, which will be but very little, as I am sure I have friends, who will always make me welcome at their Tables during my Short Stay. M^r Elliot is far from being perfectly recovered. He fears much a return of his fever, and is much tormented with continual pains in his

¹ John Maxwell Nesbit was real estate agent for Gov. and Mrs. Elliot in Philadelphia. He was appointed Paymaster in the Penna. Navy, in 1775, and made Treasurer of the Board of War, at Philadelphia, in March 1777.

Bones. M^r Nisbet's friendship I depend much on and hope to see him perfectly well. My Comp'ts to him, when you see him and my other friends. A Pacquet is just arrived and Peace is proclaimed this day to all the troops that are assembled for that purpose. I imagine therefore a passport unnecessary, but if otherwise, one of my Brothers no doubt can get one and send it by the first opportunity.

My children are all well and desire to be particularly remembered to you. Betsy¹ says her son is the healthiest and most forward child I ever heard of, but allowances must be made for the partiality of parents. M^{rs} Nixon and family you never mention, pray give my love to them, tell M^{rs} Nixon that if Betsy Devonshire should call there, to tell her that it is impossible to get any tidings of her Brother, unless she could name the Ship he is in, and then only so, if in America. Becky² you have never named in any of your letters, I fear her marriage has not turned out well. I had an account of Clemmy by the last Pacquet, he was at Cork, a Midshipman on board the Nemesis, and wrote to M^r Innes for assistance in the clothing line. I hope now there is Peace he will be able to get his living. Pray give my Comp'ts to all inquiring Friends and believe me

Your affectionate friend & Sister,

ELIZ. ELLIOT.³

¹ Lady Elizabeth Cathcart.

² Rebecca Plumsted Hutton, whose marriage turned out well notwithstanding Mrs. Elliot's fears.

³ Mrs. Elliot left New York, May 1, 1783, for Philadelphia, accompanied by Gov. and Mrs. John Penn, who had been staying at "Minto." Gov. Elliot under date of May 16, 1783, wrote to Lord Cathcart—"M^{rs} E. is at Philadelphia, in high spirits and high frolic, with all her best clothes; dancing with the French Minister, Financier General, Governor of the State &c., &c.; all striving who shall show her most attention, and she says all wishing to see me at Philadelphia, and a hint is given, it is expected the way will soon be opened for me. I assure you the good lady is not a little pleased. She is warmly taken by the hand by Bob Morris, Governor Dickinson and M^r Boudinot, the President of Congress, all of whom I have been intimate with since boys, and all of whom I have had formerly opportunities of obliging." (Cathcart MSS.)

MRS. JAUNCEY TO MRS. GORE.

"MINTO," (NEW YORK), July 11th 1783.

MY DEAR M^r GORE,

I sit down to write you with a determination not to send you a melancholy letter, tho' at present my Spirits are not the best, if they were better I should be very angry at your charges in the letter I received by Major Franks,¹ as you know I have too much sense to be formal, and too much of the Milk of Human Nature to be cruel, I am obliged to praise myself as nobody else will, and a little of it is a necessary cordial to a female mind. And now to give you an account of your friends. M^r Elliot and the girls arrived here the Saturday after they left Philadelphia, very well and much pleased with their jaunt. Two or three days before, the Admiral breakfasted here, and told my Father, the "Nonsuch" a fine Sixty four gun Ship was just arrived from the West Indies, and would sail in ten days or a fortnight for England, that the moment he heard she was come, he fixed on her as the best ship that possibly could be for M^r Elliot. It has a fine stern gallery, is commanded by a Captain Truscott, an exceedingly friendly, good man, and in short everything that could make it safe, convenient and agreeable.² The day M^r Elliot got home, my Father had gone down to meet her at Amboy, but missed her, as she

¹ Major David S. Franks was Commissary of British prisoners. In 1778 he was detected sending within the enemy's lines a letter inimical to the whig cause. Congress directed his arrest and confinement, having relieved him from duty and notified Sir Henry Clinton. He was ordered by President Reed of the Council to leave Penn., and a pass was given for himself and daughter. He was on Arnold's staff, but Arnold wrote to Washington that Franks had no knowledge of the plot. He became Asst. Cashier of the United States Bank, and died of yellow fever, in 1793, at Philada.

² The "Nonsuch" arrived at New York, June 25, 1783. The "Royal Gazette," of New York, says, "Last Saturday (?) (9th July) sailed for England his Majesty's Ship 'Nonsuch' of 64 guns, commanded by Captain Truscott, in which were passengers the Lady and family of the Honourable Andrew Elliot, Esq., Lieutenant Governor of New York."

left it early in the morning, and he did not get back till Sunday evening, so that I had to inform M^{rs} E. that a Ship was fixed on for her. She seemed a little distressed at first hearing it, but immediately determined to go, and get ready as soon as possible, which she did with great calmness and fortitude, and embarked the day before yesterday (Wednesday) at 3 o'clock. They instantly weighed anchor and went down to Staten Island. My Father went on board Ship with them, and returned immediately, much pleased with their accommodations and the behaviour of Capt. Truscott.¹ Sir John St. Clair² and M^r Gordon are passengers in the Same ship, and there are two hundred Hessians with ten Officers on board. I should have given you this account yesterday, but went to bed with a violent Headache Wednesday afternoon, and have not till within these two hours been able to sit up, and shall I fear be obliged to lay down as soon as I have wrote a few lines to Aunt Swift.³ How much of the disagreeable you have missed by going at the time you did to Philadelphia. If I can without offending my friends in Wall street, I shall certainly leave this before my Father, I foresee nothing here but uneasiness, constantly parting with friends and acquaintances.

M^{rs} Skinner⁴ and her three daughters are coming here to

¹ Captain William Truscott was appointed to the command of the "Nonsuch" in 1781, and on Apr. 12, 1782, he was with Admiral Lord Rodney in the engagement with Count de Grasse's French fleet in Prince Rupert's Bay, off Dominica. He attained the rank of Rear Admiral in 1795, and died at Exeter, Jany. 31, 1798.

² See Note to letter of Nov. 1, 1783.

³ Margaret, wife of Joseph Swift.

⁴ Mrs. Skinner was Elizabeth, daughter of Philip Kearny, (son of Michael Kearny and his wife Joanna Britton), by his first wife Susanna Burley. She married, in 1752, Brig. General Cortland Skinner, and sailed with part of her family in the "Solitaire," which sprung a leak and had to put into Halifax. General Skinner was the last Royal Attorney General of New Jersey, was Speaker of the New Jersey Assembly, and was a man of integrity and ability. He accepted service under the Crown and raised a corps of N. J. volunteers, which he commanded as Brig. General and appointed his own officers. After the evacuation of New York, he followed his wife and children to England, where he died,

stay a day or two before they embark, which they expect to do next Thursday on board the "Solitaire," a fine Sixty four gun Ship. The Admiral has detained it a fortnight for her to get ready. I believe he is one of the best hearted men in the world, his great attention to a deserving sett of unfortunate people has gained him much esteem, all speak of him with gratitude. I declare he was always a favorite of mine. Daniel has brought me a letter, I must read it—'Tis from dear Emma, she says they are out of the Narrows, all well, everything very agreeable. But she has forgot to date it. I imagine it was wrote yesterday morning. M^{rs} E. desired me to let you, Aunt Plumsted and M^{rs} Nixon know that it was not in her power to write to you before she left the Country, but that she certainly would as soon as she arrived in London. She proposes staying there about a month and then go down to Scotland. Nancy's marriage has delighted all her friends. Commodore E. has taken a house and set up a carriage in Edinburgh. He was to cloath Nancy handsomely and give her a thousand pounds on the day of her marriage.¹ My Father says you have given Marianne a long time, seven years, "bless my Soul she forgets that by that time she will be near twenty." Love to all friends.

Yours affectionately,
E. J.

To M^{rs} GORE,
At M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

The Girls begged you would apologize for their not an-

March 15, 1799, at Bristol, and his wife, in 1809, at Belfast, Ireland. They had thirteen children, of whom Cortland Jr. held a commission in the British Army in 1782; Philip Kearny, became Lieut. General in the British army and died in London, Apr. 9, 1826; John, a Lieutenant in the Royal Navy, was lost at sea, Oct. 31, 1832; Catharine married Sir William Henry Robinson; Gertrude married Capt. Meredith, 70th Regt., and Maria, 7th daughter, married Genl. Sir George Nugent, Bart.

¹ Agnes Murray, 2nd daughter of Governor Andrew Elliot, was married in Edinburgh, April 30, 1783, to Sir David Carnegie, Bart. See "Plumsted Family," page 51.

swering the Miss Nixon's,¹ Miss A. McCall² & Miss N. Cadwalader's³ letters, they really had not time, but will as soon as they get to London.

MRS. JAUNCEY TO MRS. GORE.

"MINTO,"⁴ August 3, 1788.

MY DEAR M^{rs} GORE,

Have you really made a resolution not to write to me again, or has this warm weather enervated you so much you have not strength. I do not know what cause to impute it to, but believe I shall not hear from Philadelphia till Nelly and Mary's⁵ return. I have nothing to say just now except to give some account of my way of living, to be sure if variety is pleasing I have had enough of that. The week after M^{rs} Elliot left this, M^{rs} Skinner and her three

¹ The Misses Nixon were daughters of Colonel John Nixon. They were named Elizabeth, Jane, Mary and Sarah.

² Anne McCall, born May 12, 1772, daughter of Archibald and Judith (Kemble) McCall, married in Philadelphia, Sept. 22, 1796, William Read, son of George Read, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, and Chief Justice of the State of Delaware.

³ Anne, daughter of General John Cadwalader of Phila., was born 1771, died 1850, m. 1795, Robert Kemble, of New York.

⁴ "Minto," Governor Elliot's residence, was situated on the "Bowery" road about two miles from what was then the City of New York, and was classed among the notable places of that time. In the "Royal Gazette," N. Y., Oct. 4, 1788, is advertised, "For sale and immediate possession given." "The House, gardens and grounds belonging to the Honourable Andrew Elliot, situated in the most healthy and pleasant part of the Island of New York, two miles distant from the City. The House and offices are large, convenient and substantial. The Gardens are stocked with fruits of all sorts; there is a large collection of flowering shrubs and the whole of the grounds are under good fence. Also to be sold at private sale, a Landau, a Chariot a pair of Carriage Horses and a most excellent Saddle Horse fit either for a Lady or Gentleman. . . . Application to M^r William Seton, No. 215 Water Street." His furniture was sold by auction Oct. 6th.

⁵ Daughters of Joseph and Margaret Swift.

daughters came and staid four or five days, and then embarked on the "Solitaire," with every convenience, and, as she used to repeat with great emphasis, a young Captain that seemed disposed to make it agreeable; but before they left us, M^r M^r & Miss Rutherford¹ came in hopes of seeing M^r Elliot, but it was too late, however, they seemed very well pleased with their jaunt. Mary and I dined at the Admiral's, and the next evening (Sunday) were there again at an oratorio, I suppose you will exclaim as the Chief J— did, and wonder what this world will come to, "M^r Jauncey at the Admiral's of a Sunday evening." I chose to tell you myself and am prepared for your laughing at me for being capricious and changeable. Soon as M^r Rutherford's family were gone, M^r White's² came out, I am quite delighted with M^r White, as well as with your favorite, Miss White. She has the Red room, and M^r and M^r White have the best Bow room, and Peggy³ with me, but I am afraid they will not stay long after M^r White sails for England, which he expects to do on Wednesday. I could not help taking notice yesterday how much our Sunday parties were altered. We are quite in the Navy line at present. If seeing Strangers and being constantly in company makes People easy, I shall be wonderfully. I confess I have got rid of mauvaise honte that used to be troublesome. The Chief Jus—⁴ paid me a compliment, hinting something of

¹ Walter Rutherford, 6th son of Sir John Rutherford, married Catharine, 3rd daughter of James Alexander, and sister of Major General William Alexander (Lord Stirling). Their daughter, Mary, married in 1785, General Mathew Clarkson, and died in 1786. In 1756, Walter Rutherford was appointed a Captain in the 62nd or Royal American Regiment of foot, and attained the rank of Major.

² Henry White of New York was an eminent merchant, member of the Provincial Council, and one of the consignees of the "tea" on which duty was imposed. After the peace he went to England and died there in 1786. His widow Eve, daughter of Frederick Van Cortland, died at New York in 1836. Their daughter, Ann, married Sir John M. Hayes.

³ Peggy was Margaret, 3rd daughter of Joseph Swift.

⁴ Chief Justice Frederick Smythe, of New Jersey, married, March 21, 1784, Margaret, daughter of James Oswald, who married October 19,

my former awkwardness, yesterday, which put it in my head to mention it to you. Apropos, do you know I believe the Chief will certainly make Miss O. a visit, and it will be in her power to fix him in Philadelphia. I wish you could have heard him describe her to Miss White. I think such constancy must be rewarded. Miss Oswald is always a bumper toast. The Chief Smiles and shows so much pleasure it will be cruel in her to receive him with coolness. I hear M^r White's coach; the family are come out, I staid at home on purpose to write. My love to Aunt Plumsted and all friends, and believe me

ever your affectionate Friend,

M^{rs} GORE.

E. J.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

MOUNT TIVIOU,¹ (SCOTLAND),
Novem^{br} y^e 1st 1783.

MY DEAR SISTER,

The unsettled state I have been in since my arrival in Britain has prevented my writing sooner. When I arrived in London I found Betsy² not there. They were gone to reside in Essex, as my L^d's duty in the guards oblig'd him to be within a days journey of that city. I stopp'd with Sir John St. Clair³ at his mother's, from which M^r De

1725, Mary, sister of Joseph Turner, a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia, and member of the Provincial Council.

¹ The seat of Commodore Elliot.

² Lady Elizabeth Cathcart.

³ General Sir John St. Clair married Elizabeth, daughter of John Moland, a member of the Council of the Province of Penn., and a prominent member of the bar. Sir John was Quartermaster General under Braddock, and Lieut. Colonel 28th foot, taking an active part in the war against the French and Indians. He died at Elizabethtown, N. J., in 1767. His widow married Lieut. Colonel Dudley Templer, and removed to London after the Revolution, where she died Oct. 29, 1783, shortly after the visit of Mrs. Elliot. Their son Sir John St. Clair, mentioned above, is said to have disappeared.

Lancey¹ conducted me to his house that happened to be near, where I stayed two days till I could get a lodging to my mind. M^{rs} De Lancey [is] in tolerable Spirits tho' very thin, she had lain in about six weeks. M^r Allen and family² were all well. M^{rs} Allen I think much better than when she left New York, and all wishing for the time when they should see M^r & M^{rs} Penn,³ which I flattered them would be next Spring. I found Andrew very well and very happy to see us. Betsy came to town as soon as she knew of our arrival, and the week after I went with her to Essex. She has the loveliest little Boy I ever saw, extremely like herself. She expects to lye in the end of next month, and is as well as People in her condition can be expected to be.⁴ I have not yet got to Edinburgh tho' I have a lodging taken for me, but Commodore Elliot will not let me leave him till Christmas, he has a beautiful seat that he has taken of the Marquiss of Lothian, where he and the Miss Elliot's⁵ are to remain until that time. The girls are grown both fat and tall, and are much admired by their friends here. I hope M^{rs} Plumsted, M^{rs} Nixon & Families are all well. I intended writing to them but must defer it till I get to my lodgings

¹ James de Lancey, son of Lieut. Gov. James de Lancey of New York, was educated in England, inherited the family estates and was one of the richest men in the country. He married August 19, 1771, Margaret, daughter of Chief Justice William Allen, by his wife Margaret, daughter of Andrew Hamilton, the eminent lawyer. He went to England in 1775, his wife and children following some time afterwards, and never returned to America.

² Andrew Allen, son of Chief Justice William Allen of Philadelphia, was born June, 1740. He became Attorney General, and member of the Provincial Council of Pennsylvania. After the Declaration of Independence he espoused the British cause, went to England about the close of the war, was attainted in Pennsylvania and much of his property confiscated. He married, April 24, 1768, Sarah, eldest daughter of William Coxe of Philadelphia.

³ See note to letter of April 5, 1783.

⁴ Lady Cathcart's 2nd son, Charles Murray, was born at "Wallons," in Essex, Dec. 21, 1783. See "Plumsted Family," page 48.

⁵ Miss Marianne and Miss Jane Elliot, sisters of Governor and Commodore Elliot.

as constant company prevents me at present, pray assure them of my warmest wishes for their happiness and welfare. M^{rs} Chew,¹ M^{rs} Penn, Miss Oswald are also near my heart, but I must content myself with desiring you to tell them they have my warmest affection And Miss Os'd I pity very much, for the loss she has met with in M^r Hamilton, do write me how he has left his Estate.² I hope something to the Allens, but fear it much, as I believe he had not made a will for many years.

I have not yet seen Lady Carnegie tho' I have had the warmest invitations from Sir David and herself, but it is such a distance, and she will come to Edinburgh as soon as Sir David can possibly finish the business he has on hands, that I have thought it better to have patience till they could come to me. I suppose by this time M^r Elliot will have quitted New York, and M^{rs} Jauncey be with you.³ I shall write to her as I never yet have wrote to any Body but M^r Elliot. In my next I shall be able to tell you how I like Edinburgh, but I fear it will be long before I am settled anywhere. When you write direct for me at Miss Elliot's, Brown Square, Edinburgh, as my address may not be so well known, and if to Glasgow, to the care of M^r Buchanan, Merch't. There, adieu my d'r. Sister, my comp'ts to all my acquaintance, and believe me

ever yours Affect'y,

M^{rs} GORE,
Philadelphia.

E. ELLIOT.

¹ Elizabeth, daughter of James and Mary (Turner) Oswald, born 1732, married Sept. 12, 1757, (2nd wife), Benjamin Chew, Attorney General, member of the Council, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. He died Jany. 20, 1810, and his widow May, 1819.

² Governor James Hamilton left all his estate to his nephew William Hamilton, in tail male, who dying s.p., the property went to his brother Andrew.

³ It was evidently Mrs. Jauncey's intention not to go to Scotland with her father, at which Mrs. Elliot was displeased.

ANDREW ELLIOT JR. TO MRS. GORE.

EDINBURGH — 27 — 1783.¹

DEAR AUNT,

I am afraid I shall have to begin my letter with apologies and as I have no reasonable excuse, I shall only say that I am sorry for what I have done, and intend to mend, for you know what is past cannot be helped. Now for small occurrences—I have left my School where God knows I did little, and have come down to Scotland, where I have private Masters, indeed there is one in the room at present, that is to say the french Master, who attends us three times a Week, besides other Masters, in Short we are pretty well employed. Lady Carnegie came to town the other day, she is monstrous tall, I mean for a Woman, and has great resemblance both to John and Lady Cathcart, although there is no resemblance between them two latter. She is not so pretty as any of My Sisters I think, but other people think otherwise. She intends going to London next Summer. She has only come here to lye in and see her Mother. Her husband Sir David is a very agreeable man &c &c. My Father is obliged still to be in London, so that I don't expect to see him this long while. Will^m has been with us a good while (indeed he came down with me) but goes up Shortly as he goes to Newfoundland soon. He gives his best love to you as likewise all the family and believe me,

Your affectionate Nephew,

To M^{rs} GORE,AND^m ELLIOT.²at M^{rs} Plumsted's,

Front Street, Philadelphia.

¹ Probably December. It is doubtful if Gov. Elliot had arrived in London at that time.

² Youngest son born in N. Y., July 8, 1768.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

(LONDON).

MY DEAR SISTER,

This is the second letter I have wrote since I came to London, the other I kept so long that I might name the day that was to finish the business that brought me here, but it has been so long concluding I burnt my first as not worth sending one of so old a date, however, I think it will be on Saturday that M^r Jauncey is to be M^r Digby,¹ and I dare say very happy, he is a very good sort of man, very charitable, particularly to the Loyalists. He loves retirement, and they are to go to his Country Seat as soon as he can finish some business that rendered his stay necessary in London, which has also prevented the wedding being sooner over. I am vastly impatient to get home, as I have been from my girls above two months, and four hundred miles is a great distance to be from home for so long a time. Andrew has been in a very bad state of health, but they write me he is perfectly recovered, indeed when I left him he was almost well, he has been at Shaw Park² with his Sister most of the time, but is now with the girls. John³ has been wounded in taking Cananore in the East Indies, but we have letters from him in which he says he is quite recovered, and sends his love to all his relations. I hope there will be no more wars in India while he remains there, as I think the climate is enough to combat with. William is still a Midshipman, and gone again on the Newfoundland Station, but I hope to have him home again in the Winter. Minto⁴ is to have charge of this letter and two Small boxes, the one a little watch for Harry Nixon⁵ which I promised him, the other a

¹ See letter of April 18, 1784.² Lord Cathcart's seat in Scotland.³ Son of Andrew and Elizabeth Elliot. See "Plumsted Family," page 45.⁴ Probably Gov. Elliot's nephew.⁵ Harry Nixon was the young son of John Nixon and his wife Eliz-

pair of Knee Buckles for George Plumsted and a pair of gold drop Ear rings for yourself, as M^{rs} Jauncey informed me you liked them, I beg you will accept of them, and if I should not be able to write Brother George, tell him he must excuse my not sending his Knee Buckles before, but I really had not an opportunity. My best regards to M^r, M^{rs} Nixon, Miss Davis, & family and tell Harry I have sent him a watch, the World in a seal, & a Basket of Eggs to begin with, being the little all I have now left to bestow, except good wishes and warm affection for my American Friends. My girls should have wrote had they been here, but it is so far to send a letter that I intend when I return to let them write by the way of Glasgow, I have a letter to inclose from Marianne for My B^r George, thanking him for his present, if I have not mislaid it I shall inclose it to him.

How goes on my friends M^r & M^{rs} Smith,¹ I hope as happy as when they began, my best Comp^{ts} to them, M^{rs} Penn,² M^{rs} Chew³ and family, (I have seen young M^r Chew⁴ several times since I have been in London, he looks exceedingly well), M^{rs} Lawrence,⁵ M^{rs} Allen⁶ & all my connections with you who inquire after me.

I have had a fever that attacked me about four days ago and lasted four and twenty hours and then went off without any other complaint or return, but has left me such a light-abeth Davis, daughter of George and Jane (Curry) Davis. See note to letter of July 11, 1783.

¹ Frederick Smythe.

² Wife of John Penn.

³ Wife of Chief Justice Benjamin Chew.

⁴ Benjamin Chew, son of Chief Justice Chew and his wife Elizabeth Oswald, was educated at the Middle Temple, and became a member of the Philadelphia bar. He married in 1788, Katharine, daughter of Henry Banning of Maryland.

⁵ Mrs. Lawrence was wife of John Lawrence, a Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania from 1767 to the time of the Revolution. She was Elizabeth, daughter of Tench Francis, Attorney General of Pennsylvania.

⁶ Mrs. Elizabeth Allen, widow of James Allen, son of Chief Justice William Allen of Penna., was daughter of Judge John Lawrence.

ness in my head and dazzling in my eyes that I cannot read what I have written, therefore must conclude, with love to my Brother and Catty.

Your affectionate Sister,

ELIZ. ELLIOT.¹

Since writing the above I find I was wrong, the marriage is to be on Tuesday. If Clemmy is with you remember me to him and his Sister.

To M^r GORE.

MRS. DIGBY TO MRS. GORE.

HARLEY STREET, (LONDON).

August 18th, 1784.

MY DEAR M^r GORE,

I put off writing until I could give you an account of a certain event which happened yesterday, and now I am so hurried, I can only tell you the House I am now in was Lord Cathcart's, 'tis a very handsome one, the first drawing room furnished with Pea Green damask, the second with a Tabby exactly like your gown, in short—House, servants &c., &c., are far beyond my expectations, and the more I know of Admiral Digby the better I like him. We set off early in the morning for Mintern,² pray write to me. I do not expect to be in London again for two or three years. My love to Aunt Plumsted & Kitty—believe me

Affectionately yours,

To M^r GORE,

E. D.³

At M^r Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

¹ Although the above letter has no date, it was probably written about a week previous to Mrs. Jauncey's marriage, in August 1784.

² Mintern was Admiral Digby's seat, in Dorsetshire.

³ The event was her marriage to Admiral Digby which took place in London, by special license, on the 17th August 1784.

Robert Digby, 3rd son of Edward Digby, (eldest son of William, 5th

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

 MOUNT TRIVIOR,
 Feb'y 10th 1785.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I wrote you a few days ago by Glasgow and the Girls are writing and I mean to send them the same way, as I fear the Pacquet is an expensive one, however, I shall send this, as I believe it the surest, by the Pacquet. I wrote you in my last of my son John's death, and I hope I have born it with a proper resignation to the Divine Will, yet I must ever lament the loss of so dear & promising a child. I am glad to hear Clemmy is in a way to get a Ship, and hope he will make his way in the world with reputation. I shall expect to hear of you when he arrives. William is now with us, but his stay will be short as he goes to Newfoundland in the Spring again. I fear it will be long before he is made a Lieutenant, as promotion is very slow in time of peace. Andrew seems to be pretty well recovered, and when we go to town must apply very close to make up for lost time. He still inclines to the Mercantile line, at which I am very well pleased.

Baron Digby), and his wife Charlotte, daughter of Sir Stephen Fox, and sister of the 1st Earl of Ilchester, was born about 1732, entered the Navy in 1744, attained the rank of Admiral of the Red and became Senior Admiral in the British Navy. He commanded the "Dunkirk" in the attack and capture of the French Forts on the Island of Goreé; commanded the "Ramilies" in the indecisive action between Admiral Keppel and D'Orvilliers; commanded the "Prince George" and was 2nd in command to Admiral Rodney in the brilliant victory over the Spanish fleet commanded by Don Juan de Langara. He relieved Admiral Graves as Commander in Chief of the Naval forces in America on Nov. 9, 1781. It was with him, on board of the "Prince George," that the Duke of Clarence, afterwards King William IV., commenced his professional career as Midshipman. His residence in New York was "Beekman House," corner of Sloate Lane and Hanover Square, and here Prince William Henry dwelt under his guardianship. It was also thought that Arnold lived with him for a time. He died s.p., at Minterne Magna, Dorset, February 25, 1814.

Our whole family have been in the country these three months with the Commodore, who is so fond of his Brother & Family that he cannot bear the thought of our leaving him, indeed he is the best of Brothers, and gives us every assistance in his power. We are settled in George's Square, please direct your letters there, in Edinburgh. We have a very good house and tho' not able to keep a carriage, chair hire is so low, that I dare say we shall make out very well. Government has done nothing for M^r Elliot yet, and I much question if he ever gets anything. I was much disappointed in a letter I got from M^{rs} Rutherford¹ in which she says she has given up all thought of paying us a visit for the present, and I dare say forever. I had a letter from M^{rs} Digby in answer to one I wrote her questioning her on a certain subject, but she says there never has been any reason for her supposing herself in that way. Betsy I wrote you had miscarried, her two boys and my Lord are all in good health, and she desired her best love to you when I wrote. I expect she will pay me a visit as soon as I get to Edinburgh, which I purpose doing next week. The Dancing School Ball comes on about that time and Marianne is a great proficient in dancing and is grown very tall and genteel. Emma's person is also much improved, and they have both got their hair up. Love to M^{rs} Plumsted, my Brothers and Sister Catty. I should have wrote to George but M^r Elliot says he will. Remember me to M^{rs} Nixon and family, M^{rs} McCall,² and all my friends.

¹ John Rutherford, of Edgerston, eldest son of Sir John Rutherford (who married, in 1710, Elizabeth Cairncross of Colmslie, and is said to have had nineteen children), was born June 12, 1712. M. P. for Co. of Roxburgh, in 1734, and Teviotdale, in 1737. March 20, 1756, was appointed Major in the 62nd or Royal American Regt. of foot, to be raised in America, and was killed at the battle of Ticonderoga, July 6, 1758, where he commanded the 4th Battalion of Royal Americans. He married Nov. 24, 1737, Eleanor, sister of Gov. Andrew Elliot, and had issue among others, Eleanor, who died unm. Oct. 1822, and was the "Nellie" so often mentioned in the following letters. Mrs. Rutherford, dowager of Edgerston, died at her house in George's Square, Edinburgh, Nov. 23, 1797.

² Mrs. McCall was probably Judith, daughter of Peter Kemble, Presi-

M^{rs} Barclay¹ is still in Scotland and with her Brother's² assistance lives as well as she could wish. You know she always had a pleasure in being frugal — is a very fine girl not very handsome but showy —. I have not heard of M^{rs} Till's³ death but suppose it as M^r McCall was to stay with M^{rs} Hamilton⁴ this winter. I hear Andrew⁵ is dead, do write how his widow is left, as I have a great regard for Abby. I do not know how she takes his death, but I think it must be looked on as a deliverance, his constant ill health rendering life a burden. Pray remember me to all friends. You do not mention whether M^{rs} Hutton⁶ behaved with affection to her Brother, I thought her indifferent when I saw her.

Adieu, ever your Affect. Sister,
ELIZ. ELLIOT.

M^{rs} GORE,

At M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

dent of the Prov. Council of N. J., and sister of General Gage's wife. She was born Feby. 3, 1743, died Dec. 9, 1829, having married in 1762, Archibald McCall, son of George McCall, of Philadelphia.

¹ Mrs. Barclay was Ann, daughter of John Inglis of Philada., and his wife Catharine, daughter of George McCall. She married at Christ Church, Dec. 31, 1761, Gilbert Barclay, who was one of those commissioned by the East India Co. as consignee of "Tea," at Philada., and arrived there, Dec. 25, 1773, in the Tea laden ship "Polly." He was immediately waited on by the committee appointed at a public meeting, to request the resignation of the consignees, and promptly acceded to their request.

² Captain Charles Inglis, Royal Navy.

³ Mrs. Till was Mary Lillings, widow of William Till, a judge of the Supreme Court and member of the Provincial Council of Penna., who died in 1766.

⁴ Their only daughter, Mary, married Dec. 24, 1741, Andrew Hamilton (the 2nd), son of Andrew Hamilton, the eminent lawyer, Attorney General &c.

⁵ Andrew Hamilton (the 3rd), Son of Andrew (2nd) and Mary (Till) Hamilton. See note to letter of April 5, 1783.

⁶ Rebecca and Clement, children of Thomas Plumsted. They had been separated from childhood.

MRS. DIGBY TO MRS. GORE.

UPPER HARLEY STREET, (LONDON).

May 18, 1785.

MY DEAR M^{rs} GORE,

When you do take the trouble to write to me, do let it be in the old Style, as you must remember of all things I admired your letters, as to your last no doubt it was very fine, and you talked prettily of health, happiness &c., and of excusing liberties, all which in your next I will fancy you say, without giving you the trouble of writing. As you read my letters to the Girls, which are only accounts of myself, I shall in this say as little on the subject as possible, only answer the hints you so delicately *dash* under. My health is vastly good, as well as my looks, and as to my shape, it is, has been, and will I believe remain vastly fine. By the way, I don't believe I am half so delicate as I used to be, and had impudence enough to read your Question to the Admiral, and pretended I could not possibly make out what you meant. But no more of myself. I have been very happy this winter with Lady Carnegie's being in town. She could not have answered you as I have done. We seem much pleased with each other. She really is very agreeable and very happily married, but Lady Cathcart is much the handsomest, Lady Carnegie is taller than I am and larger made, and in the face thought very much like M^r Elliot. Sir David is sensible and good humoured, but not the smallest pretensions to beauty. Lady Cathcart is at Shaw Park. She has two fine sons, and my father writes she is one of the most notable wives in Scotland. Lord C. is now on duty in London. His Sister Lady Stormont has been vastly kind to me and is really a charming woman.

William is in town with us for a week, on his way to Portsmouth, he goes again this Summer with Admiral

Campbell to Newfoundland. Andrew has consented to give up the Army, and is fitting himself to go to a Merchant. I hear the most flattering accounts of Marianne and Emma, improving in everything. M^r Elliot devotes her whole time to them. They are all now in Edinburgh, but are to be the Summer at Mount Tiviot. The Commodore is the best Brother in the world, and so passionately fond of my Father, he cannot bear to be separated from him for a day. M^r E. seems very well pleased with Scotland, and for my part I am delighted with England. We propose making them a visit next Summer, this one we are to be busy at Mintern, where with Fortunatus' Cap I wish you could make us a visit.

All the Americans that I know here are very well, M^r & M^r Mallet,¹ M^r Barrow and daughters, General and M^r Arnold² (are) settled in London. M^r Arnold is really very near as fat as her mother.

Captain and M^r Kennedy³ are living here very comfort-

¹ Dr. Jonathan Mallet of New York.

² Margaret, daughter of Chief Justice Edward Shippen of Philadelphia, and his wife, Margaret, daughter of Tench Francis, married April 9, 1779, Benedict Arnold, at that time a General in the Continental Army, and in command at Philadelphia. He died, in London, June 14, 1801, and his widow, August 24, 1804, leaving issue.

³ Archibald Kennedy was 2nd son of Alexander Kennedy of Craigoch, who was 2nd son of Sir Archibald Kennedy of Cullean, who was 3rd son of Sir Thomas Kennedy, 2nd son of Gilbert Kennedy, 3rd Earl of Cassilis. He came to America at an early period of life and held the office of Collector of Customs at New York. He died in 1763, and was succeeded by Andrew Elliot as Collector. He left issue Archibald, the Captain Kennedy mentioned in this letter, who, strange as it may appear, after so many generations, succeeded his cousin and became 11th Earl of Cassilis, Dec. 8, 1792. He entered the Royal Navy as Lieutenant in 1744, was Captain in 1757; as commander of the Flamborough, in 1759, was distinguished in many brilliant actions, and had command of a Squadron on the coast of North America. He died in London Dec. 30, 1794. He married 1st, Miss Schuyler of New Jersey, who died without issue, and 2ndly, Anne, daughter of the Hon. John Watts, the elder, of New York. She died Dec. 19, 1793, leaving issue. Lady Cassilis' sister, Susanna, married Philip Kearny, 1st cousin of Mrs. Elliot's mother, Rebecca Kearny, wife of William Plumsted.

ably. Sir John, Lady Johnson¹ and Miss Watts² have been here all winter and go this or next month to Canada. I met them all at a great card Assembly at M^r Montessor's. Poor Col. Philips³ is dead, his and Col. Morris'⁴ families are settled at Chester, some distance from London. I have at last seen M^{rs} Gage, we visited all winter without meeting, she is better than she was, but does not enjoy good health, Gen^l Gage is much recovered. Do remember me to Aunt Plumsted, Kitty and all friends, and believe me

Very affectionately Yours,

E. DIGBY.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

(EDINBURGH), June y^e 11th 1785.

MY DEAR SISTER,

It is so long since I have had any letters from you that I think they must have miscarried, and as it is also possible that mine to you may have met the same mischance, I shall write as often as I hear of an opportunity, for I do not like

¹ Sir John Johnson, born Nov. 5, 1742, was the eldest son of Colonel William Johnson who was created a Baronet, Nov. 27, 1755, and died at his seat in N. Y. Sir John married June 30, 1773, Mary, daughter of the Hon. John Watts, the elder, of N. Y., and sister of Lady Cassilis and Mrs. Kearny. She died Aug. 7, 1815, and he died at his residence in Montreal, Jany. 4, 1830. His eldest son Colonel William Johnson, who died before him, married in 1802, Susan, daughter of Stephen de Lancey, an extraordinary beauty.

² Miss Watts was sister to Lady Cassilis &c.

³ Colonel Frederick Philipse, 3rd Lord of Philipse Manor, was a Loyalist and moved to New York during the Revolution.

⁴ Colonel Roger Morris married Colonel Philipse's sister. She died in 1825, and is said to have been the original of "Frances" in Cooper's Spy. Col. Morris was a member of the Governor's Council in New York, and died in 1794.

to put you to the expense of the Pacquet. We are all in very good health, and the Girls grown amazingly. Marianne with heels would be a middle sized woman, and Emma has lost a great deal of her breadth & promises to be tolerably genteel. M^{rs} Barclay lives near us and sometimes spends a day with me. [She] complains much of not hearing from her friends in Philadelphia. You have not mentioned M^{rs} Nixon or M^{rs} Chew's Family in your last which was wrote in January, nor scarce any of my acquaintance, I should be so much Oblig'd to you to tell [me] all the changes that happen among my acquaintances as I am truly interested in their welfare.

M^{rs} Plumsted I hope continues to enjoy her health, I wish I could hear of my brothers being in some way employed. I hope at least George will, as I thought him very promising when I left you. Kitty I dare say has not forgotten us, give my love and good wishes to them all. William is again gone to Newfoundland, Andrew with us, he is preparing himself for the Mercantile line, tho' he has still a commission in the Army, he is at present on half pay. M^r Elliot has some little returns of his side now and then, but lives almost altogether in the Country with his Brother, I stay in town superintending my Daughters' education. Lady Carnegie is at present with me on her way home from London, and she and her little ones are very well. I heard of Betsy last week, she is still at Shaw Park, and her two sons thrive charmingly, and she seems in a fair way of having another. My Lord is also well and returned from London. M^{rs} Digby you will hear of from herself. She may often know of opportunities, as she is nearer the place they sail from. I hope Clemmy will do very well. You never told me what reception he met with from his sister. She seemed to me not to care much about him.

We have got a very convenient House in Edinburgh, where I am at last settled, and tho' I wish often to see you all, yet I hope for life, for I am too old now to bear the fatigue of beginning the world again. M^r Elliot has got nothing from Government yet, nor I suppose never will, but

he has a good brother, which makes our situation much better than many others.

Remember me to all friends, and am

Y^r Affect. Sister,

To M^r GORE,

E. ELLIOT.

At M^r Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

KINNAIRD, (SCOTLAND).

Octo^r y^e 13th 1785.

MY DEAR SISTER,

It gave me great pleasure to hear of your being well as your health had not been good for sometime past, but I hope you have entirely got the better of the Colic with which you were plagued when I left Philadelphia. I hope M^r Plumsted and family are still in health, and I have no doubt but George has ambition enough to excel in whatever line of life he is engaged in. My love and best wishes to them all. I shall write to Kitty as the girls are not here to do it for me. I am now at Kinnaird, Sir David Carnegie's Country Seat, on a visit to my daughter who lay in about a week ago of another daughter. I wrote you last May was twelve months that she had twins, but so many of my letters miscarry that I tell you again, as I am in doubt whether you ever heard it. She is vastly well and the child a very fine one. It is to be christened on Sunday and to be named Jean, after Miss Elliot. The twins are named Christian Mary, and the youngest, Elizabeth, after Sir David's Mother, (who is a very cheerful, pleasant woman), and myself.

I shall set out for Shaw Park on Monday, which is about Sixty Miles from this, to see Betsy, who has had a dead child in the seventh month, owing I imagine to being thrown out of a Phaeton, tho' neither she nor Lord Cathcart will allow it to have been the cause. She has recovered her lying in

entirely, and as she has two lovely boys William and Charles, the loss is less to be regretted. She has been a year and a half at Shaw Park, and regrets much that she is obliged to go to London after Christmas, but my Lord's being in the Guards¹ makes his presence absolutely necessary, and two families would be both expensive and disagreeable.

The Girls and Andrew are at Mount Tiviot with their Uncle and Aunts, and very impatient to see the Fans you were so good as to send them, which came under cover to Lady Carnegie and puzzled her much, for she heard that there was a parcel for her from North America and from whom she could not guess. She desires to be remembered to you. She is a very amiable, pleasant tempered woman, but not as handsome as Lady Cathcart. Marianne is as tall as I am, remarkably genteel, and her complexion much cleared up, has a good colour and promises to be a very showy girl. Emma grown so thin you would quite pity her, and tormented much with growing pains, but is very well otherways. William is in Newfoundland with Admiral Camble,² still a midshipman. He met M^r Johnson³ there on her way to St. Johns, who was vastly kind to him as was also the Coll.; should she be in Philadelphia, I beg you will give her my best thanks for their attention to him. Remember me also to the two M^r Hamiltons. I understood it was M^r Johnson's plan to be the winter with her Sister.

M^r Elliot is still complaining of the pain in his side, and tho' it is now a twelve month since he has had a violent attack, he is far from being perfectly recovered.

I hope M^r Nixon and family are in good health, remember me to them affectionately. The Girls are so taken up with their Schools and never hearing of an immediate op-

¹ Lord Cathcart was appointed a Captain in the Coldstream Regiment of foot Guards, Feby. 10, 1781, in which he remained till October, 1789, when he exchanged for a Lieut. Colonelcy in the 29th foot, a highly distinguished regiment, long stationed at Windsor.

² Admiral John Campbell.

³ Sir Henry Johnson, married in 1782, Rebecca, daughter of David Franks, of Phila., and they were possibly the persons mentioned above.

portunity from this, have deferred writing till they have forgot the interesting subjects they had on first leaving the Miss Nixons, at least I suppose that to be the case, as they sometimes regret much being at such a distance from Philadelphia. They dwell much on their Grandmamma's and M^{rs} Nixon's kindness to them, in which Aunt Polly has her Share. I hope M^{rs} Chew's family are all in good health, and I wish earnestly to hear of some marriages in that family, and am surprised at none taking place, as I think they have attractions enough to gain admirers. I am afraid they are too nice for the current coin, and gold and Silver I understand is not to be had.

M^r and M^{rs} Smith I hope continue patterns of conjugal affection. My best regards to them. Pray give my compliments to all my friends that inquire after me. I often think of them and wish the chances of ever seeing them greater than it appears at present, but must submit to that as well as other trials in this life I have so recently met with.

M^{rs} Digby is at such a distance that she might as well be in America for any benefit we receive from her society. We hear often from her, and she seems vastly happy with her situation, and purposes next Summer paying us a visit. She and Lady Carnegie were much together last winter and were very fond of each other.

I had a letter from M^{rs} Delancey¹ and one from M^{rs} Skinner.² They are both at Southampton. M^{rs} Delancey is to be in London this winter, she says she expects M^{rs} Penn in the Spring to meet her there.

Pray how is M^{rs} Kearny³ going on, and I should like to hear whether Michael⁴ is in any way to maintain his family.

¹ See note to letter of Nov. 1, 1783.

² See note to letter of July 11, 1783.

³ "Mrs. Kearny" was probably, Isabella Hooper, 2nd wife and widow of Philip Kearny, the eminent lawyer, son of Michael and Joanna (Britton) Kearny.

⁴ Michael, son of Philip and Isabella (Hooper) Kearny, married Elizabeth Lawrence, and was the father of Commodore Lawrence Kearny, U. S. N. He was Searcher in the Superintendent General's Department, at New York, of which Lieut. Gov. Andrew Elliot was the Chief.

Write how M^{rs} Shippen makes out. She was on a scheme of letting lodgings when I left you. I will inquire no more or I should never end. One friend brings on the remembrance of another and I am interested in all their welfare.

With particular regards to my Brothers and Catty.

Ever your Affect. Sister,

ELIZ. ELLIOT.

To M^{rs} GORE,

at M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

CLIFTON HILL, (BRISTOL, ENG.)

July y^e 20th, 1786.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I was happy to receive a short letter from you and should be still more obliged to you if you would give a fuller account of yourself and all the friends I left in Philadelphia. I wrote you not long ago, but I am afraid the letters have miscarried as you do not mention receiving them. I am at present in a place where I can be more certain of your receiving my letters, and shall therefore write you from the beginning of Emma's want of health. From June was twelve months she has had a languor on her and a dislike to exercise, which we imputed to growing pains that she complained of, and when I was with Lady Carnegie, from whence I wrote you, they grew so bad that they concluded the Rheumatism must be her disorder, and we, when I returned to Mount Tiviot, clothed her in flannel, and she took some Medicine for that complaint, since which she has been losing

flesh Dayly and is really now as thin as it is possible for you to conceive anybody. In March she had a spitting of Blood for a day, and she has a constant quickness of her pulse, for which the Doct^r ordered her to Bristol where she drinks the waters, and rides out behind a man twice a day on horse-back, she thinks herself better of it. You may be sure I have not been at ease about her, nor shall be till she is quite recovered.

Andrew's illness and the loss of my ever beloved son John, has kept me from enjoying the ease and comfort I should otherwise have had on this side of the water, for tho' we are not rich, yet M^r Elliot's brother lets us feel the want of nothing that may make us easy. He is gone out to Newfoundland, and I hope will be able to get William made a Lieutenant in the course of his Command.

I have had the pleasure of seeing M^{rs} Herring,¹ who is at Bath. She looks exceedingly well for her time of life. She talked much of you, M^{rs} Plumsted and her friends with you. Her two daughters are vastly well married. I have not seen Marie, but M^{rs} Gordon is a very pretty woman, married to a very rich man and they say a very clever one. His Brother is a very agreeable man, and has been vastly civil to us. M^{rs} Gordon's husband has been at Jamaica and is on his passage home. Since writing the above, M^r Gordon is arrived, and I have been to Bath to see M^r Elliot who is there for his health. He has never recovered his health since his illness at New York, but his complaint I hope will now be quite removed.

We are to set off for Admiral Digby's on Wednesday, and purpose staying there sometime, Emma if she continues mending, I am to leave with her, M^{rs} Digby, all winter, should she not agree with the air, in the Autumn [I] must take her to Lisbon or the Continent, as everything must be tryed. M^{rs} Digby was to see us, Mintern being but six & forty miles from this. She says she is well but looks very thin. They

¹ Mary Inglis, daughter of John Inglis of Philadelphia, and his wife Catharine McCall, married, April 2, 1761, Captain Julines Herring.

are to defer their jaunt to Scotland for some time, as it will be much pleasanter for them when the Commodore is at home. Lord and Lady Cathcart, the children and Andrew are all to visit her in August, so that there will be a fine collection of us. She is to take Mary to the Blanford Balls, Marianne, I mean, who is as tall as M^{rs} Digby and is a very fine figure, much improved in her looks, and never wants a partner at a Ball, which is saying much in her favor, as I think every where a scarcity of men is the complaint, and they are very nice with whom they dance. We have been at three Balls and one Breakfast since our arrival at Hot Wells. I am glad to find by a letter received by Captⁿ Willet,¹ you all keep well, my affect. comp'ts to M^{rs} Plumsted, Kitty and my Brothers. I always hope to hear of their doing well. George, M^r Swift writes, is very clever. My comp'ts to that family. How is M^{rs} Nixon, [and] is Harry as promising as when I saw him? You never told me whether he was pleased with his watch, only I take it for granted he got it, as Minto carried it. I have not otherwise any assurance of it, [and] as it was such a trifle, I never thought till now of inquiring after it. We are in vast joy on a like occasion. The Commodore got M^{rs} Eden to buy the Girls each a French watch and they are just come to hand, and are very pretty. I hope M^{rs} Chew and family are well. M^{rs} Smythe I hear is very happy. Pray remember me to them all. M^{rs} Penn I think is right in staying where she is. M^{rs} De Lancey is just ready to lye in, I hope to see her before I go North. I had a letter from her the other day. M^{rs} Skinner I heard from, for they remain at Southampton. Doct^r Frazer² is M^r Elliot's Doct^r at Bath, and I assure you he is a very clever Man and has great business. Should you know how give my love to M^{rs} Kearny and Family. I am sorry things are not likely to turn out much to her advantage.

¹ There were several officers of this name in the Service during the Revolution—in De Lancey's Battalion, the British American Legion &c.

² Doctor Frazer married Isabel, daughter of General Cortland Skinner, while the family dwelt on Long Island. He went to England, and his wife followed with her father at the close of the war.

Many others I should mention but my paper is ended, therefore shall end my letter, & as ever

Your Affectionate Sister,
ELIZ. ELLIOT.

I shall write soon again.

N.B. We are in Mourning for M^r Elliot's Sister, M^{rs} Congalton.¹

To M^{rs} GORE,
Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

MINTERN,
Septem^{br} y^e 11th 1786.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I wrote you from Bristol and acquainted you with the reason of our coming so far from home and I wish I could add the end has answered, but Emma still continues in the same way. [With] a constant quickness of pulse, and excessively reduced in flesh, notwithstanding she has a good appetite and sleeps well. Bath was of great service to M^r Elliot. He is much better and I hope a month more drinking the waters and Bathing will entirely cure him of this complaint. We are at present with M^{rs} Digby at Mintern, and a fine large party we are, for Andrew is here on a visit, and Lady Cathcart, her two children and Miss Cathcart,² Coll. Digby³ and Lady Lucy Digby, their children, and our family com-

¹ Governor Andrew Elliot's sister Anne married Oct. 1762, Charles Congalton, of Congalton. He died at Edinburgh, August 5, 1767, and she died in 1786, without having had issue.

² Probably Lord Cathcart's sister.

³ Stephen, younger brother of Admiral Digby, and 5th son of Edward Digby, eldest son of William, 5th Baron Digby, was born May 10, 1742. He married 1st, Oct. 1, 1771, Lady Lucy, born Dec. 15, 1748, 5th daughter of Stephen, 1st Earl of Ilchester. She died in 1787, and Colonel Digby married 2ndly, Charlotte Margaret, eldest daughter of Sir Robert Gunning, Bart.

pletely fill the House. Lady Lucy is sister to Lady Susan O'Brian,¹ who is also in the neighborhood and has been staying here some days last week. She was very particular in her inquiries after all her American friends, desired to be remembered to you when I wrote, and was very happy to hear that the Chief Justice was so agreeably settled, as she had a great regard for both himself and Miss Oswald, whom she knew very well. Pray give my best wishes for their welfare, to them and M^{rs} Chew, M^r Chew and family. I am very anxious that some of the Girls should marry, and beg that I may hear whenever there is a probability of its happening.

M^{rs} Digby is very comfortably settled. The Admiral is one of the best tempered men I ever knew, and would M^{rs} Digby consent, would, I believe, never leave the country, but she really seems fond of London, and all the amusements that it affords, a great change in her, as she was to a fault some years ago the contrary. The family are all very kind to her and she is perfectly at her ease with them all. There is no prospect of her having children, and he can afford to spend two or three thousand a year and leave his relations handsomely, which makes her situation very easy, as Housekeeper, Butler, and a number of servants under them makes Company no trouble.

Andrew is to go from this to-morrow and takes charge of this letter. Lord Cathcart we expect this evening, and I suppose they will stay a fortnight longer. What we are to do I cannot yet say, as Emma must not return to Scotland this Winter, and should she not be more in a state of recovery than she is at present, it would not do for me to leave her, as M^{rs} Digby would be very uneasy should she grow

¹ Susannah, born Feby. 1, 1743, 4th daughter of Stephen (Fox), 1st Earl of Ilchester, married in 1764, William O'Brian, Esq., of Stinsford, Dorsetshire. She died in 1827. She and Lady Lucy Digby were cousins of the celebrated Charles James Fox. William O'Brian was said to have been an actor on the London Stage, and after 1764 came with his wife to Philadelphia, having received an appointment from the British Government. In Graydon's interesting Memoirs may be found a notice of this couple.

worse, while I am absent. The Admiral wants us to agree to stay all Winter but there are many objections to that too, as we have a House and servants all on board wages, however, I wont suggest any more difficulties, but will write you when they are all settled. What is to be the event of poor Emma's illness, time only can show. We are very sorry to hear Miss Swift¹ was so ill. Poor M^{rs} Rutherford,² what a severe shock she must have met with in losing her only Daughter. I want to write to her but the subject is almost too distressing for me to dwell on. I hope M^{rs} Plumsted, Kitty and my Brothers are all well, give my love to them. I wish to hear that they are in a good way and lament the times that my American friends have to bear up under. You never mention M^{rs} Nixon or Family, what the Girls are like to be or my little favorite Harry, whether he is as promising as when I left Philadelphia. I hope your own health is good, pray write me particularly how you are, and mention all my near friends; as you have not many correspondents if you would allow me an hour every week, I might hear of them in their turns, and then send it when opportunity offers to Andrew at M^r Innes', London. We have heard from William since his arrival at Newfoundland, he is still a Midshipman.

Lord Howe³ is so strict, [that] not even his uncle's influence could prevail in getting him made a Lieutenant. I would write to M^{rs} Plumsted for whom I really feel often much distressed, as I left her in a trying situation, but I consider writing to you the same thing, say everything for me to her that is acknowledging of her kindness to me and the Girls,

¹ Daughter of Joseph and Margaret (McCall) Swift.

² See note to letter of August 8, 1783.

³ Richard Howe, K. G., 4th Viscount Howe, Peerage of Ireland, the celebrated Admiral, was, for his gallant services, created a Peer of Great Britain, as Viscount Howe, Apr. 20, 1782, and Earl Howe, August 19, 1788. He died August 5, 1799, and the Earldom became extinct. The Irish titles passed to his brother General Sir William Howe, K. B., who was one of the principal officers in America during the Revolution and had chief command after the return of General Gage to England, from 1776 to 1778. He d.s.p. in 1814.

and tho' they do not write, they often talk of you all at her house and join me in best duty and love to the Family, and sincere wishes for the prosperity of all our friends and connections at Philadelphia, and believe me

Your Affect. Sister,

ELIZ. ELLIOT.

To M^{rs} GORE,
Philadelphia.

MRS. DIGBY TO MRS. GORE.

MINTERN, (DORSET, ENG.)

Nov^r 25th 1786,

Oh my dear M^{rs} Gore what a world this is, surrounded with every good thing it can afford, I have indeed passed an uneasy Summer, wishing yet dreading to hear from America, and poor little Emma a mere shadow before my eyes, growing gradually weaker, till it has pleased her God to take her to himself. They went from here the 3rd of October to Bath, and then by order of the Physicians took her to Tinmouth, near the sea, where she only lived a few days and died at last rather suddenly.

My poor Father, M^{rs} Elliot and Marian returned immediately to Bath, where they now are, and my last letters were better than I could expect, my Father acts and writes like a true Christian, I would feign do so too, but this last is a severe stroke—I called her Sister, she was indeed my first Sister and friend, and none but I who knew her so early and intimately could know all her goodness.

Poor little Emma too, of all my Father's children was my first favorite. She had not a wish to live and died praying for her friends.¹ My Father, M^{rs} Elliot & Marian propose

¹ The *Edinburgh Magazine* has the following notice of Emma's death, "October 31, 1786, at Teignmouth, Miss Emma Elliot, youngest daughter of Andrew Elliot, Esq."

leaving Bath the latter end of this month or beginning of next, and on their way to Scotland make Lady Cathcart a visit. My Lord has taken a house in Northampshire for four years. She and her two sweet little Boys were with me a fortnight this autumn. Dont think my Dear M^{rs} Gore that it is a task for me to write to you, but in general I have so little to say but of myself, that I dont think it worth troubling you with, but am at all times your sincerely affectionate friend,

E. DIGBY.

Do favour me with an account of my Poor Uncle, Aunt & Mary.¹

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

MOUNT TIVIOT, (SCOTLAND).
Decem^r y^e 26th 1786.

MY DEAR SISTER,

It is such a long time since I have heard from you, but M^{rs} Digby writes that her Uncle² informs her, you were all well. I wrote you from Bristol my errands there, and I have been so unsettled since, going from place to place with my Dear departed Emma, that both body and mind were kept constantly employed. She died on the 30th November, [sic]³ and with that cheerfulness and resignation as might have done honour to a more advanced period of life. About three minutes before she died, she put up a petition to the Almighty to bless her relations and to reward those who were kind to her during her illness, and [said] "now O Lord receive thy willing servant," and died without a groan in her Father's arms. We were at Teignmouth when the melan-

¹ Mrs. Digby evidently alludes also to the illness of her friend and cousin Eleanor Swift, daughter of Joseph and Margaret (McCall) Swift.

² Joseph Swift.

³ See previous letter.

choly event happened, where we intended to pass the Winter, as the mildness of the climate carries numbers of invalids for the recovery of health. M^r Elliot suffered much on the return of his complaints, which I believe distress of mind brought back to him, and we returned to Bath, as that had been of service to him and has now restored him to tolerable health.

We are at present with Commodore Elliot. William is with us and in very good health. Marianne a tall Girl with a very good complexion and thought handsome. I met at Bath with my old friend M^{rs} Herring.¹ You may imagine how happy we were to meet after so long an absence, and I assure you she is less altered than any body I ever saw after so long a period. She has the same warm heart to all her old friends, and we were constantly together, I believe every friend and connection in Philad. was remember'd. I was a few days with Betsy as we came down; She is now settled for some time in Northampton, as Shaw Park being in Scotland is at such a distance that it is inconvenient for Lord Cathcart as he is often on duty. You know he is in the Guards. Her two boys are lovely children. She often talks of you and often intends writing, but without knowing of an opportunity one is apt to put it off.

Government has done nothing yet for M^r Elliot, and he coming home last, will be the last of being heard as a claimant, and had he not the best of Brothers we should have been but badly off. We let our house for the winter in Edinburgh, as we did not know, and the Doct^r thought it probable my dear child might live for some months, that her end was so near, for she sat at Table the Day before she died and seemed vastly cheerful in the evening, and the morning before she complained of nothing but feeling weak, ate her dinner at four, in Bed, and died at seven.

Lady Carnegie is gone to London for the winter. She is to lie in there,² as Sir David will be obliged to attend the

¹ See note to letter of July 20, 1786.

² Lady Carnegie's daughter Anne, was born Feby., 1787, and married Rear Admiral Wauchope.

House of Commons. Andrew is also in London, at Mr Innes', to whom I shall send this, for there is never an opportunity from the part of Scotland I inhabit. I hope all my friends are well particularly Mr Plumsted, Kitty and my Brothers. Do write me if you know anything of Clemmy, as he left London for Jamaica and I have not heard of him since. I am afraid he is not one of fortune's favorites. I have such a desire to hear of the welfare of my old friends that I wish to have a list of their names and *well* put at the bottom, for you that live in the midst of them can have no idea of the pleasure I receive in remembering them, and recalling the scenes of my youth when every sport can please; for the losses I have sustained in my Family renders it necessary to return to the early part of my life for pleasant images. But do not imagine I murmur at the trials that have fallen to my lot. I have a perfect confidence in the Almighty and I humbly hope, a resignation to his will, but it is necessary to sooth the mind into forgetfulness of the present evil, till she resumes strength to return to her usual serenity. Adieu my dear Sister, William and Marianne join in love to you and Mr Plumsted & Family,

Yrs &c. &c.—

ELIZ. ELLIOT.

Mr GORE,
Mr Plumsted's,
Front Street, Philadelphia,
N. America.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

MOUNT TIVIOT,
June 27th 1787.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I have been so much troubled with a giddiness in my head for some months past that I have not been able to write without bringing it on. Marianne wrote you an ac-

count of us, and I believe M^r Elliot, I know at least he intended it, whilst he was in London. I am in the country still, as M^r Elliot has purchased a small house in George's Square which he is painting and fitting up for us, and I hope for the rest of my life to be settled, for I have hitherto had a roving life of it, and both years and infirmities require rest. What you wrote me of Clemmy gave me great concern and I have heard no account since, that has relieved my anxiety. William, who goes to Newfoundland, still a Midshipman, is to make inquiries and let me know anything about the fate of those who had, I think, no doubt quitted the vessel calmly, from the paper found on the mast.¹ I am glad his Sister is so comfortably settled, pray remember me to her. I have never heard yet whether the Miss Chews² are married, you mentioned Peggy's going to be so, but I shall thank you for a confirmation of it, and hope you will write me of every change among my friends. M^{rs} Smith I hear lives in the country, I should think she would not like it long. You never mention M^{rs} Shippen's family.³ . . . M^{rs} Nixon and family I shall be glad to hear of, pray are they living in the same place. Do speak to M^r Swift, whose family I beg to be remembered to, to give Nesbit⁴ a hint that there are two years interest due on his Bond. Pray how is your interest paid, for accounts are so various in regard to the payment of debts in America that one does not know what to believe. And I do not even know, so

¹ Clement son of Thomas Plumsted was wrecked several times.

² Chief Justice Benjamin Chew, by his 2nd wife Elizabeth Oswald, had seven daughters—of whom Peggy Oswald, married May 18, 1787, John Eager Howard of Maryland.

³ They were probably the children of Chief Justice Edward Shippen and his wife, Margaret, daughter of Tench Francis.

⁴ Nesbit, who was real estate agent in Philadelphia, for the Elliots, managed their affairs in a far from satisfactory manner. When their property was sold, towards the close of the war, under the attain of Governor Elliot, for the period of his life, it was purchased by Nesbit, as was supposed, in their interest, but he took it to his own use, and they were compelled to give him one-half of it in fee, in order to gain possession of the other, which they sold to Abel James for £5000.

silent are our correspondents on public matters, who is Governor. Does Dick Penn¹ meet with many friends among the leading people, and is John Penn and family coming to England or not. My comp'ts to them and all my inquiring acquaintances, for although I never expect to meet them more in this world, I have a very warm heart for my friends and country. I wish M^{rs} Plumsted and children in particular well, and wish it was in my power to give an assisting hand to them, as nothing would give me greater pleasure than to hear they were in a good way.

Lady Carnegie and Marianne are the only ones, of all my remaining children, that are in Scotland. Lady C. who is on her way to Kinnaird, her place of residence, is staying at Mount Tiviot. She left Andrew a week ago in London. She has her last little one with her which is a great amusement to me. All the Family join in comp'ts to you,
and believe me ever your Affect. Sister,

ELIZ. ELLIOT.

M^{rs} GORE,
at M^{rs} Plumsted's,
Front Street, Philadelphia.

¹ Richard, brother of Governor John Penn, was born in England, in 1735. He came to America with the latter, in 1763, and was given by him a seat in the Provincial Council of Penna., and became Lieut. Gov., in 1771; went to England after the war began and favored the colonists in an examination before Parliament, of which body he afterwards became a member. He died at Richmond, near London, May 27, 1811, having married at Philadelphia, May 21, 1772, Mary, daughter of William Masters by his wife, Mary, daughter of Thomas Lawrence of Philadelphia. She died August 16, 1829, having had issue.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

KINNAIRD, (SCOTLAND).
Sept. y^e 10th 1787,

MY DEAR SISTER,

I have too good an excuse for not writing often to you, as the complaint in my head tho' better is still so troublesome as to prevent my fixing my eyes on anything long together, so that I have given up all kind of work, and almost reading and writing.

I am at present with my daughter Lady Carnegie, who is a good pleasant woman as can be, and like every Brother and Sister she has. She is reckoned like me, and I often fancy I see a great likeness to you in her. Sir David is a very sensible, clever man, and I think it impossible for any body to make a better husband. Lady Cathcart is in England. My Lord has let Shaw Park and hired a place within sixty miles of London, as being in the Guards makes it necessary for him to be often in London. She has only her two sons. She is going to visit M^{rs} Digby, and Andrew is to meet them there. He is a great Sportsman, and M^r Innes has been so good as to let him spend part of the Sporting Season with the Admiral.

It is a year since I have seen him, but M^r Innes is very well pleased with him, and says he is very industrious, and I hope he will be able to make his way thro' the world, with the little assistance his Father can give him. Very much to our satisfaction he has no vices and is very affectionate.

I was very happy to hear Clemmy was safe, tho' I cannot say but I thought it likely he was so, as there appeared so much deliberation in their leaving the vessel. I hope it is the last of his misfortunes, and there is nothing teaches wisdom like adversity.

Marianne is grown tall and thought handsome. She is beginning to go into company, and next winter she will come forth in Public places. I dread the fatigue, as it is the fashion for the mothers to attend their daughters.

I wish we had more intercourse between Edinburgh and Philadelphia, for knowing nobody at Glasgow, where the only ships sail from to America, makes it easier writing by way of London, tho' at such a distance. Do write me how you are in the way of income. Do you get your interest paid, for by some paragraphs in the papers, I should doubt it. Nisbet pays nothing, at present there is two years interest due, and no accounts of any orders for payment. M^r Elliot is going to withdraw his suit on Abel James¹ for the debt he owed, and come in as a creditor on Pigeon, for we want it so much, now that our sons are coming forward as young men, that it will be better to take a part than be out of the whole much longer. I hope M^{rs} Plumsted, Kitty and all the Family are well. I cannot but flatter myself George will be a great comfort to her, and that Billy and Clemmy² will at last do something. I wish it was in my power to point out a way. My kind love and duty to her and remember me to all of them with my sincere affection, and tell my acquaintance that inquire for me that I remember them all and wish most sincerely to have the satisfaction of seeing them. I regret much the difference that subsists between the companions of my youth, and think if they looked upon the things of this world with my eyes, it would not last, and I am sure it would contribute to their happiness could some kind friend bring about a reconciliation. My love to them and my other near friends. Is M^{rs} Nixon anxious about her Girls settling in the world and do they live in the same house. What is the reason Polly M^cCall³ is not yet married? Do you ever hear of Betsy Kemble? You would be much shocked to hear that Sam. had gone off with a Mistress and left a letter say-

¹ It would appear doubtful, from the above, whether the Elliots ever received full payment for the property they sold in Philadelphia.

² The Clemmy first mentioned in this letter was Rebecca Hutton's brother. "Billy and Clemmy" refer to the sons of William Plumsted by his 2nd wife, Mary McCall.

³ Probably Mary, daughter of Archibald McCall. She married May 9, 1798, Lambert Cadwalader.

ing he should see his family no more. General Robertson told me that M^{rs} Gage notwithstanding her own distress had gone to M^{rs} Kemble, and was staying with her when he left London. I fear he was Bankrupt too and in that case, what is to become of them, God only knows. Poor woman she has had many ups and downs in this world. M^r Elliot is pretty well, often complaining, but I hope nothing material ails him. He joins in love to you as do your nieces, and I am as ever

Your Affect. Sister,

ELIZ. ELLIOT.

M^{rs} GORE,
Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

EDINBURGH,
Feby. 7th 1790.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I can give no reason for my long silence but an inactivity of mind that has taken possession of me, and from which I endeavor as much as possible to get free, but with little success, time perhaps, if my life is a long one, may make the world less indifferent, but having for so long a time a large family to bustle with, I feel myself now alone, a solitary being. My remaining children [are] all away.¹ Betsy in London. She has had another son² who thrives vastly well. William [is] with his Uncle at Mount Tiviot, Andrew at Nice, who writes often that he thinks himself well, and I pray to God he may continue so. William is to go abroad to perfect himself in french, and I have wrote Andrew to

¹ In the interval between this and the previous letter, Marianne died, as appears from her Obituary Notice in the Scots Magazine of March 1789, which reads,—“Died lately on her passage to Lisbon, Miss Marianne Elliot, youngest daughter of Andrew Elliot, Esq., of George’s Square, Edinburgh.”

² Frederick Cathcart was born October 28, 1789.

keep himself where they speak only french that he may speak it easily.

What do my country folks say to the French revolution. I suppose they will pique themselves upon having been instrumental, for I really believe it gave the Military their ideas of liberty, the remaining where it was, the constant topic for so long, it was natural to think they would catch the flame. How are all my friends with you. We have had so mild a winter, that we have had neither frost nor snow, and I have different sorts of flowers in blow in the Open Garden. I hope M^r Plumsted has heard from George. My love to her and Kitty and my Brothers. I hope M^r Nixon's family are well. M^r Chew I have heard nothing of this long time. M^r & M^r Smith I am happy to hear are well. I wish they would take a sincere friend's advice and be reconciled, why should [they] add to the miserys of life by disputes about the wealth neither wants. My love to them all. And pray what is become of Jemmy Allen's children,¹ it is so long since I have heard of any of them. M^r Rutherford's family² I hear often from.

Will you call on M^r Redman³ with my comp'ts and tell her, her grandson John Cox who is here Studying Physick is in very good health and a very promising lad. We see him very often as he has no acquaintance but us. Your friend Nelly Rutherford⁴ and he dine with us every Sunday, when we have a dish of America, of which we are very

¹ James Allen, son of Chief Justice William Allen, and grandson of Andrew Hamilton, was a Loyalist but being in poor health remained inactive, and died in Philadelphia, Sept. 19, 1778, having married, March 10, 1768, Elizabeth, daughter of John Lawrence by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Tench Francis, Attorney General of Penna. James Allen left three daughters all of whom married. Mrs. Allen married 2ndly, John Lawrence from Cornwall, England, who became Judge of the U. S. Court, in N. Y.

² Probably Walter Rutherford's family in New York.

³ Mrs. Redman's daughter Sarah, married June 5, 1771, Daniel Coxe, and their son Dr. John Redman Coxe, became a distinguished physician in Philadelphia, and married, March 6, 1798, his cousin Sarah Coxe.

⁴ Daughter of John and Eleanor (Elliot) Rutherford and niece of Governor Andrew Elliot.

fond. She desires to be particularly remembered to you, M^{rs} Plumsted, M^{rs} McCall and M^{rs} Swift, in which I join.

M^r Elliot's health but indifferent, however, he is always about and endeavors to keep his mind from scenes that can never be forgotten, and I wish I could say he does it effectually, as his spirits always had much influence on his health. Do you ever hear of M^{rs} Kearny, I often think of that family, but my utter aversion to writing has made me drop all my correspondents, and except what you write, which is very little, I know nothing. Will you desire M^r Swift, with my best comp'ts to him and proper apologies for the Trouble, to send the Columbian Magazine to M^r Innes to be forwarded to M^r Elliot, all that have been published and what may be published, as often as he can conveniently, as by that means I shall know the Deaths and Marriages. Adieu,

Yrs. Affectionately,

E. ELLIOT.

M^{rs} GORE,
at M^{rs} Plumsted's,
Front Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

MOUNT TIVIOT,
April y^e 7th 1791.

MY DEAR SISTER,

When I wrote you last I flattered myself that my Dear departed Andrew¹ would have, after passing the winter at Madeira, visited his native Land, and perhaps had the constitution restored with which he left America, but it has pleased God to take him from this vale of Sorrows and Tears, and I trust he is now beyond Misfortune's reach. All I have to wish is that I may continue the little while I have to remain in this world, with that resignation to the Divine

¹ Andrew, youngest son of Governor Andrew and Elizabeth Plumsted Elliot died at Madeira, December 16, 1790.

will that a thorough trust in his Providence gives. M^r Elliot also had thought of accepting a mission that would have been pleasant to him, as he would have had his then living son with him, but his Death has made such an impression on his Spirits that he has declined it, thinking it better not to meet with those friends who he would wish to meet with joy, while sorrow is so rooted in his heart.¹

I hope M^{rs} Plumsted has got her flesh again. As you did not mention any particular complaint, I would feign hope she is well, and all my Brothers. You did not mention Kitty in your last, My love to them all. Lady Cathcart is in London, has three fine boys and is to lye in in June.² Lady Carnegie has seven daughters. She and Sir David are going to the Continent immediately to visit France and Italy.³ They are to be absent a twelve month. I go to town in a few days to meet them, as they are to be a fortnight in Edin^{burgh} on their way to London. M^{rs} Digby was very well last week, is to remain at Mintern this Season in which she always used to be in Town. She writes it is her choice which I am surprised at as she is very fond of Company.

William is in good health, he is made Master and Commander, and is gone up on the preparations that are making for a war with Russia, to try if he can get to be a Post Captⁿ which is the last step he can look for. I hope all my friends continue to enjoy good health, you mention no marriages among my young acquaintances. Pray does M^{rs} Nixon live where she used to do. Remember me particularly to her. Does Harry improve as he promised, and are the girls grown up handsome. What is become of M^{rs} Chew's Daughters, and M^{rs} Allen's, M^{rs} McCall's &c. Do

¹ It was proposed to send Governor Elliot to the United States as Ambassador and Minister Plenipotentiary, and it appears to have been his intention to have taken Andrew with him, had he accepted the Mission.

² Lady Cathcart's daughter Louisa was born June 14, 1791, and died unmarried Dec. 28, 1874.

³ See Life and Letters of Sir Gilbert Elliot, 1st Earl of Minto, Vol. 1. pp. 403-404.

give me some account of them all, as I never more wanted something to occupy my thoughts, which in Spite of all my resolutions Dwell too much on what I've lost. If M^r & M^{rs} Izard¹ are in Philadelphia make my most affectionate regards to them, often the pleasant hours we passed in the bowery² recur to my memory, and a wish of course to see them succeeds. M^r Elliot joins me in love to all friends. He does not write by this conveyance but will soon, Adieu, believe me ever

Your Affectionate Sister,
E. ELLIOT.

M^{rs} GORE,
at M^{rs} Plumsted's, Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

MOUNT TIVIOT,
June y^e 6th 1792.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I was very happy to receive a letter from you dated April 29th, the other you mention as coming by Coxe's friend I

¹ Ralph, son of Henry Izard of South Carolina, was born in 1742, educated at Cambridge, Eng., and married in 1767, Alice, daughter of Peter de Lancey of New York. For some years after his marriage he passed his Summers there, but went to Europe at the beginning of the Revolution and was appointed in 1777, Commissioner to the Grand Duke of Tuscany. He was recalled, however, at the instance of Benjamin Franklin, with whom he had a disagreement in regard to the Treaty with France. It is said that Dr. Franklin's daughter, Mrs. Bache, in speaking of the Carolinians expressed her hatred for them all from A to Z, in the presence of Mr. Izard. He was chosen Senator from South Carolina, for six years, after the establishment of the Federal Government, retired to private life in 1795 and died May 30, 1804.

² Mr. & Mrs. Izard were friends of the Elliots, and probably dwelt in the "Bowery" at the same time that Governor Elliot had his residence there. It was then noted for its handsome seats and was outside of the City. It is now the lower part of New York and when Broadway was opened it cut the rear porch of Gov. Elliot's house.

have not yet received. Pray how is Coxe going on, he seemed a sprightly, clever lad, I hope he continues in favor with his Grandfather,¹ remember me to him when you see him. I am happy to hear all my acquaintance in Philadelphia are well, particularly M^r & M^{rs} Izard, for whom I have a most sincere regard. Do assure them of my best wishes for their welfare and that of their children.

My only son William was to have gone to Newfoundland this Summer, but he took a violent cold on his Station this Winter, and is now with us here for a recovery of his health. He is much thinner than he used to be, and has a cough and hoarseness still attending him, his spirits are good and he feels no weakness tho' on a milk diet. Whether God in his infinite mercy will spare him to us my apprehensions make doubtful. The Doct^{rs} say his lungs are not at present affected, but how long that will be the case, neither I nor they can know. But submission to the Divine will my repeated severe trials ought to have brought me, and the shortness of life is a great consolation when those we love go before us.

Lady Cathcart and family [are] well. She often talks of you with the greatest affection, and always when she mentions you desires me to give her kindest love to you. She is at present very much occupied, My Lord has a house at Windsor, and she is very much with the Royal family. They are really very fond of her and I hope her constant attendance will be of use in her temporal affairs, in the meantime she passes her time agreeably, as State there is laid aside, and both the Queen² and Princesses are most entertaining, sensible women, and very fond of her children, the two youngest Frederick and Louisa are very handsome and just beginning to prattle, a very interesting time of life. The eldest two are at Eton School.

Lady Carnegie [has] not yet returned from her travels, but

¹ John Redman Coxe was grandson of Daniel Coxe and Dr. John Redman.

² Queen Charlotte and the elder Princesses, Charlotte, Augusta, and Elizabeth.

I expect her this month. Her seven daughters all well. I am most sorry poor Becky's Husband is so unfortunate,¹ but hope Clemmy may still be some comfort to her. I hope George will come home in health and with some profit, as he seems to have ability and activity to make his fortune. Do tell him if he is with you, if he can point out any way that M^r Elliot or I can be of any use to him, to be assured if it is in our power it shall be done. My best regards to M^{rs} Plumsted and my best wishes for the welfare of all her family.

Is M^{rs} Nixon in the House she used to live in. Do write me how her son promises and remember me in the kindest manner to him, her and all the young folks. If I was to mention all that I wish to hear of, I am not sure but I should mention more people than you know, but some of the pleasantest hours of my life now, are conversing with M^r Elliot on past times and old acquaintances.

I expect this will go by M^r Allen,² who, poor man, feels himself unhappy since the loss of his wife, and I suppose hopes for ease of mind from change of place. I wish he may find it, and that M^{rs} Penn may get the better of that restlessness which I am told pursues her everywhere. Real or imaginary troubles are permitted to wean us from this world, which is our place of passage to, I trust in God, a better place of abode, or our comforts here would have been more permanent. I am sorry M^{rs} Smith has nervous complaints. I [also] labor under severe ones. I hope M^{rs} Chew and she have met, I love them both too well not to wish their reconciliation. M^r Elliot is in as good health as I ever remember him. Admiral Elliot desired his best regards to you, and Miss Marianne Elliot³ of whom the Mount Tiviot family is composed, joins also with William in best wishes for your happiness. William says he would write to you if

¹ He met with temporary financial reverses.

² Andrew Allen returned to Philadelphia after the death of his wife, remaining there a few years, then went to England and died in London, March 7, 1825. His sister was the wife of John Penn.

³ Miss Marianne Elliot was sister of Governor Elliot.

he had any other subject than himself to write about with which you are acquainted. Your old friend Nelly Rutherford often talks of you and M^{rs} McCall and all friends that she knew, and desires me always to mention her kind wishes for their happiness, Adieu my dear Sister,

believe me your Affectionate Sister,

E. ELLIOT.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

EDINBURGH.

January y^e 8th 1798.

MY DEAR SISTER,

It is long since I have wrote to you, [and] the distress I have been under for the loss of my only son¹ rendered every attempt to write so irksome that it seemed impossible to get composure of mind enough to accomplish it, but blessed be God who wounds and makes whole, I have been supported through my many afflictions wonderfully and am in tolerable health for my time of life. I have had the pleasure of seeing the sons of some of my American friends. M^r Wilcox² gave me a full account of his Father's and M^{rs} Chew's Family and many other friends. It is the greatest pleasure I now have to reflect on the Days and friends of my youth. M^r Izard's second son is to remain here all Winter, and I hope often to have the pleasure through him to hear of their family. I have a most unfeigned regard for them. I hope M^{rs} Plumsted and Caty and all my Brothers are well. M^r Elliot had a letter from George that gave him great pleasure, as it informed him he was settling

¹ William only remaining son of Governor Elliot, entered the Navy in 1782, served under his uncle Admiral Elliot, attained the rank of Captain and died from illness incurred in the line of duty, August 21, 1792, at Leeds, England.

² Mr. Wilcox was Benjamin Chew Wilcocks, son of Alexander Wilcocks and his wife Mary, daughter of Chief Justice Benjamin Chew, and his first wife, Mary Galloway.

to business to some purpose. I should be glad to hear of the welfare of M^r & M^{rs} McCall and family. I think you have not mentioned them lately. If Miss McCall¹ is married offer her my congratulations and Miss Nixon² also. Tell my friend M^{rs} Nixon that I rejoice in all the good that can befall her and family, and I should like to hear particulars of my young friend her son, whether he continues as promising as when I saw him. I hope Andrew Allen will never have cause to repent his returning to his native Country and that M^{rs} Penn may settle at last, for I am sure she can never find happiness by roving from place to place. I have been at Kinnaird paying a visit to my Daughter on her return from Italy, and she has taken my likeness, everybody says completely, in a portrait in crayons she has drawn of me, and one of her Father. Her talents in drawing are very great. M^r Elliot complains that it is the portrait of an old Gentleman, and you may believe not the less like for that, at his age.

Lady Cathcart has had a miscarriage, which has confined her for sometime. I mean to visit her in the Spring as it is impossible at present for her to visit me. Since I began this I have had a visit from Lord Cassilis, our old acquaintance Captⁿ Kennedy;³ what will become of M^{rs} Kennedy, she used to declare she would rather die than be a Lady, poor woman. Don't you pity her for having such an estate and rank forced upon her. My Lord looks as if he had one foot in the grave already. Doct^r Mallet⁴ accompanies him to take possession of one of the finest houses in Scotland. I was vastly pleased at seeing Mallet, though time has made considerable alteration in him. He has lost his upper teeth, which were very conspicuous.

I can assure you that though Betsy does not write to you, she often desires me to give her kindest love to you. She has been so much the object of Royal favour that she has

¹ Miss Mary McCall.

² Miss Mary Nixon.

³ See note to letter of May 18, 1785.

⁴ Dr. Jonathan Mallet.

scarce time for anything else but the care of her children, which I believe has added to their fondness for her. My Lord is delighted with their attentions to her, and has lately been made Colonel of the 29th Regiment, and you will soon hear of her in a very important trust. She is with the family every evening and often dines with them, and the Queen has been a tender Mother to her whenever she has been in distress; gave up her house at Frogmore, where she has her Botanical garden, near Windsor, when her children were to be inoculated, as she thought the air would be better; in short the numerous instances of affection she has shown her is most pleasing to M^r Elliot and me, as we believe her to be a woman of the best Principles in the Kingdom, and it must be Lady C.'s merit that has made her such a favorite, but all this to yourself as it might be thought only the vanity of a parent, to indifferent people.

We are busy in warlike preparations, and there has been an alarm and an attempt to sow sedition among the lower orders of the People, which has brought forward such a tide of Loyalty and Steady support of the Constitution, as has quieted the apprehension of any internal commotion, and a war with the ferocious and brutal French Nation is looked for with pleasure by all ranks in Scotland. Admiral Elliot is in London to be ready with his services, and we shall remain in Edinburgh for the winter.

Nelly Rutherford I see every day, we live within a few doors of each other. She desires her best comp'ts to you and all her friends in Philadelphia, of whom we often talk, when she and I have a tête à tête. I have made this so long a letter that I will add no more, but beg my best regards to all inquiring friends, in which M^r Elliot joins.

Your Affectionate Sister,

E. ELLIOT.

To M^r GORE,
at M^r Plumsted's,
Front Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

EDINBURGH,
Feb^r y^e 20th 1793.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I wrote you some time ago of our state of health since our severe loss, and I have the pleasure to acquaint you M^r Elliot's health has been improving ever since, the great appointment of Lady Cathcart has had some share in his recovery. She is Lady of the Bedchamber to the three younger Princesses,¹ her chief business is to go with them to Public places and to be with them in the Queen's absence, a charge of great trust and given in the handsomest manner, as the Queen who is a pattern of everything amiable in private life and wishes her daughters to excel in goodness, to choose Lady C. for their Conductress through life, was saying she was the woman who, after being thoroughly known by her, she approved for the Office.

Betsy has lived almost constantly with the Royal Family for two years past, as Lord C.'s regimental duty obliged them to be at Windsor. I am going to London in two or three weeks to see her, M^{rs} Digby, and the Children. Admiral Digby will hoist his flag on board one of his Majesty's Ships immediately, and even M^{rs} Digby acquiesces with pleasure, as the barbarity and insolence of those monsters, the French, call for chastisement from all the peacable, well disposed part of Mankind. I hope my Countrymen will not befriend them on this occasion, as it would grieve me much [if] they should hold any unity with such lawless Banditti.

I am vastly glad to hear of the many Marriages that have or are to take place among the children of my friends. I hear Sally Nixon is also going off the Stage. Offer my sincere congratulations to M^{rs} Nixon on the occasion, as I am ever much interested in all that befalls her and my other friends. Love to M^{rs} Plumsted and family in which M^r E. joins.

¹ The three younger Princesses were Mary, born April 25, 1776, Sophia, born Nov. 8, 1777, and Amelia, born August 7, 1783.

If a woman should call on you, by the name of Velch, whose husband is going as builder to the New Federal seat of Government that is going on in Washington, she has requested that I would just mention she is a woman of very good character, as in a strange place it may be necessary, if she sets up in any line of business, it should be known to somebody.

Adieu, a number of people are near me so must conclude.

Your ever Affectionate Sister,

E. ELLIOT.

M^r Izard was dancing at the George's Square Assembly last night, and his partner who is sitting by, says he was well and danced well. I see him very often.

To M^{rs} GORE,

at M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

GOVERNOR ANDREW ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

LONDON, 20 May, 1793.

MY DEAR M^{rs} GORE,

Bad Spirits & bad health have brought on me a sort of languor of spirits that was not natural, so in some measure in spite of all my exertions, makes me almost unfit for everything, particularly writing, which for some months past the thought of has appeared horrible to me. I have the folly of giving way & therefore am taking every step & method to the recovering my spirits & have involved myself in a large farm,¹ which happily occupies both myself and your Sister, who grows very fat but at the same time very complaining. She is always best when in the Country. We came here to see M^{rs} Digby & Lady Cathcart both of whom we found well. M^{rs} Digby has really got flesh & at this

¹ Governor Elliot's farm was called "Greenwells" and was eight miles from Mount Teviot.

moment in better looks than she has been since five years old. She really is a showy, handsome, genteel woman & one of the best dressed in London, & really does not neglect her person.

Lady Cathcart looks very well, absolutely grows fat & what surprises me is more like her Mother than I ever saw a young and [an] old person. When you saw her she had no resemblance to her Mother. We were yesterday at Eton to see Will^m & Charles Cathcart, two fine Boys, very tall and thin & very like the Cathcarts. The youngest Boy Frederick is a fine Boy, he is call'd very like me, he certainly is made like me & I had better legs than Ld Cathcart. The Girl is as fat, fine a child as I ever saw, very broad and strong made, dark & very like Lady Mansfield who was call'd a great beauty.¹

We have been much with M^r Digby, but except early in forenoon & after 11 o'clock at Night, have not been able to be wth Lady Cathcart, as she has been so much taken up, Princess Sophia has been ill & Lady Cathcart is always wth the Queen's Party till 11 o'clock. She calls mostly when we're at home, once a day, of late we have seen more of her, as the Princess is recovered. She seems very well pleased with her situation, [and] indeed the Queen wth whom she is a particular favorite makes everything convenient for her.

Lady Carnegie is quite recover'd of her 8th daughter; She will I dare say have sons enough. She is vastly happily settled. I believe my three sons in Law are the best Husbands in G. Britain. They all seem lovers yet. I never mention Publick Affairs, I have given all that up, peace & quiet is all I want, for my short time. M^r Cox will send with this a piece of silk M^{rs} Elliot sent up when I came up to go to America, it has lain in London ever since. The event that has taken place, made us quite forget everything & almost ourselves. I hope you will get it safe & like it.

¹ Lady Mansfield possessed remarkable beauty, and her portrait by George Romney is famous; and the portrait of her sister the "beautiful Mary Cathcart," (Mrs. Graham), by Gainsborough is considered his masterpiece.

M^r Elliot sends love & begs you to remember us to all friends,

ever my D^r M^r Gore Aff^yty,

A. ELLIOT.

We saw M^r Skinner yesterday, fat and hearty & her nose turned up as formerly. If you want anything I beg you would let me know . . . it would give me pleasure.

To M^r GORE,

at M^r Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

LADY CATHCART TO MRS. GORE.

WINDSOR, July 14th 1793.

MY DEAREST AUNT,

It is now so long since I have written to you that you will be surprised at receiving a letter from me, but I trust that you know me well enough not to impute my negligence to ingratitude or want of affection to you, who were always a second Mother to me, indeed if it was possible for me to forget your affection and goodness to me from the time of my Birth, I should be the greatest Monster that ever existed. I never was a great writer and since my Father and Mother came here, I have constantly had the satisfaction of hearing from them or M^r Digby of you, and have been in such unsettled ways myself till lately that I got out of the way of writing to anybody almost, and when once one does what is wrong, it is difficult to get right again. I have been tempted to write to you twenty times, but the consciousness of having neglected it for so long a time always prevented me.

I received a letter from my Mother a few Days ago in which she tells me she had just heard from you, and that you mentioned my silence to you, and that you were hurt at it, which gave me more pain than I can possibly describe to you, but at the same time it determined me to endeavour

to repair my fault and to beg you would forgive me, and at the same time be assured that my affection and gratitude to you has never altered, and that I have never ceased praying for your happiness since we parted, and that some lucky event would bring you once more among us.

My Father & Mother came to London to make us a visit and remained with us about six weeks this Spring. They both, thank God, look remarkably well and were in very good health, it is quite wonderfull how they support themselves, and with what resignation they bear the very severe Trials it has pleased God to inflict upon them. My Father has taken very eagerly to Farming, which has been of great use to him, as it is constant occupation for his mind, and obliges him to take a good deal of exercise out of Doors, which always was necessary to his Health. They had a frightful overturn in returning to Scotland, but are now quite recovered from the bruises they got, and my Father had his Shoulder put out, but as it was put in its place again immediately, he suffered less by it than could have been expected.

My Mother would inform you of the very flattering marks of the King and Queen's favor I have received in the situation they have placed me in about the Princesses. The King has been good enough to give me a charming House with a neat little Garden at Windsor, where we now are. The House is completely furnished, and is large enough to hold all my family, and besides that, two spare Rooms for any of my Friends that choose to come and see me. I wish the abominable Atlantic was not between us, I might then hope to see you in one of the Rooms, and to show you my Children.

My two eldest Boys are at Eton school which is only a mile from here, so that I see them constantly. They are great tall creatures, William is reckoned very like me, he has blue eyes and a fair Skin. Charles is exactly [like] Lord Cathcart. The two others are with me here. Frederick is three years old and very entertaining, (he is called after the Duke of York, who is his God Father), and is like William.

Louisa is two years old but speaks quite plain, she is as broad as she is long, but very well made and promises to be very handsome. She has uncommon fine dark eyes, very dark eye brows, and a clear white and red complexion. She is a dear little entertaining Monkey.

Lady Carnegie has just recovered from her lying in of her eighth Daughter and will I dare say in the way she goes on have as many sons when she begins. M^{rs} Digby is grown very fat and is so much improved by it you would not know her. She is now quite handsome, as she has almost a round Face and a white Skin, her Spirits are greater than anybody's I ever saw.

I have not attempted to write to you upon any publick occurrences, as the times are so strange and unaccountable that it would fill volumes. We are in daily expectation of hearing of the surrender of Valenciennes. The Austrians have taken Conde, and the Royalists are gaining ground daily in France. Their General, Gaston, has just defeated a party of Sans Culottes and taken 21 pieces of Cannon from them. I am sure you would be much shocked with the poor King of France's fate. The Wretches have now taken the young King from the Temple to complete the Queen's wretchedness, it is not known what they intend doing with him, I think for their own sakes they will not destroy him.

I feel it very comfortable to have Lord C.'s Regiment on board the Fleet, where they now are serving as Marines, as it prevents him from going abroad. He is quite well and joins me in best love to you.

I hope M^{rs} Plumsted is quite well, will you be so good as to give my compliments to her and Miss Plumsted, and believe me my Dear Aunt,

ever your affectionate Niece,

To M^{rs} GORE,

E. C.¹

at M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

¹ Lady Elizabeth Cathcart. On January 10th, 1798, she wrote from Windsor, to Lord Cathcart, then stationed on board the Flag Ship in Cowes Roads . . . "I have received a letter from my father and a present.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

MOUNT TIVIOU,
August 3rd 1798.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I hope you received my last in which I informed you of my accident of being overset in my return to Scotland. I have, thank God, at last got pretty well again, and although my foot and ankle continue to swell in the day time, I walk without much inconvenience. The farm M^r Elliot bought occupies him fully and as it is within eight miles of this, I visit it often, we purpose building a farm house, but the offices and improvement of the land has incroached so much on our finances that we must defer it, till it produces income sufficient to pay the expense.

I had a letter, I wrote you, from M^{rs} Izard,¹ who I was glad to find was so well. I answered it and as her son was to take charge of the letter, I hope she got it. I see by the papers [that] Miss Allen is married to M^r Hammond.² Will you make my comp'ts of congratulation to the Family on the occasion. I was surprised to see the cordial reception given to the Minister of the French Convention. I thought my Countrymen had too much sense and humanity to give their approbation to scenes of Bloodshed and Anarchy that disgrace the human Species, and for whom no other apology can be made but that [those] whom the Almighty permits

He says he likes to stuff children. I am to cram all the Royal family from the King downwards. It is a goose pie, baked the night before it was shipped (from Scotland). Made with many fowl, Turkeys, Hares, fowls, Duck, partridges &c., &c. Some short bread of three different kinds, enough to feed all your Army, and a huge cake called a Scotch bun. I have been cramming them all with Newtown pippins which provokingly arrived the day you left. A heavenly day, but cold, like America. Clear sharp frost and bright sun." (Cathcart MSS.)

¹ They resided for several years in Philadelphia, then the seat of Government.

² George Hammond who was the first British Minister to the United States, died in London, April 23, 1853, he married May 20, 1798, Margaret, daughter of Andrew Allen of Philada. She died Dec. 8, 1838.

to destroy themselves, he first distracts, for they surely are at present insane.

M^{rs} Digby is much distressed at the indisposition of M^{rs} Swift's family, but I hope they are better. I think she says they live much in the Country, pray give my best wishes for their health and happiness, and ask M^r Swift to remember the Magazines,¹ as you cannot imagine what a treat they are to me, as I see what is going on in the state, and now and then meet with the name of an old acquaintance. Will you, if it is worth sending, get me the work of Francis Hopkinson.² They can come with the Magazines, as I think they will recall past scenes, and will lead my thoughts from objects they are too apt to dwell on.

My best regards to M^{rs} Plumsted. I hope she continues as well as when you wrote last, my love to Caty and my Brothers, and do remember me to all my old friends. Was not that cruel ocean between us, I should certainly visit the Dear haunts of my youth. Has M^{rs} Smith recovered from her nervous complaints, and is the Chief as pleasant as he used to be. Does M^{rs} Penn admire Landsdowne,³ and what kind of a place has M^r Allen chose his retreat in. How are his sons likely to turn out, the eldest will I suppose have fixed on a profession. M^{rs} Nixon⁴ will be so busy with her married Daughters that she will have scarce time to think of an old friend.

M^r Elliot joins me in love to all, he is in great good looks

¹ The Columbian Magazine, one of the earliest Magazines published in Philadelphia, was edited by a party of gentlemen and was not without merit. It had an existence of about five years.

² Francis Hopkinson of Philadelphia, one of the Signers of the Declaration of Independence, was born Sept. 21, 1737. He was the author of the "Battle of the Kegs" and other poetical efforts, as well as a series of Essays. He married Sept. 1, 1768, Ann Borden, and died May 9, 1791.

³ Landsdowne the seat of John Penn is now incorporated in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and the old Mansion is still standing.

⁴ Mary Nixon, daughter of Colonel John Nixon and his wife Elizabeth Davis, married January 10, 1793, Francis West, and Sarah Nixon married, July 17, 1793, William Crammond, of Philadelphia, who was an intimate friend and adviser of Mrs. Gore.

and health, and uses much exercise. The Admiral and Miss M. Elliot desire their comp'ts to you, and I ever am

Your Affectionate Sister,

E. ELLIOT.

To M^r GORE,

at M^r Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

(EDINBURGH),
December 28, 1793.

MY DEAR SISTER,

The state of suspense I was in for longing to know the fate of the friends¹ I still feel so much regard for, though perhaps never to see them more, was greatly relieved by a letter M^r Digby wrote me she had received from M^r Swift; and that none of our near acquaintance had been carried off but M^r Batt.² I am sorry for her mother. I never heard she was in Philadelphia, did she leave any family and what has become of her sister in Carolina, when you heard anything about them. I am surprised you did not leave the Town, for by the papers it must have been a most melancholy place of abode, independent of the fear of catching the disorder.

We have at present here Lord Cassilis and his whole family, Lady Cassilis³ has been and is yet thought to be at the point of death, given over by the Physicians, though they can give no name to her complaint, but she suffers amazingly. They were on their way to London from the noble seat he has succeeded to, but she was so ill that they could not proceed.

¹ Mrs. Elliot's suspense was due to the prevalence of Yellow fever, to an alarming extent, in Philadelphia, during the summer of 1793.

² Mrs. Batt was Catharine McCall, widow of Major Thomas Batt. She and her daughter both died of Yellow fever, in 1793, at Philada.

³ Lady Cassilis died the day after this letter was written. See letter of January 8, 1793, and note to letter of May 18, 1785.

M^{rs} Lake¹ came down two days ago, as fat as ever you saw anybody. I wonder she bore her journey so well. I fancy myself at New York when I am in the midst of them. M^r Elliot is still in the Country, but my rheumatism and spirits want more support than he does, and I always insist on being in town a fortnight before Christmas. Your friend Nelly Rutherford lives within a few doors of us, and we walk and talk together over old times and People very often. She desires to be remembered to you, and joins me in best regards to M^{rs} Plumsted & M^{rs} A. McCall,² who is often the subject.

You would see by the papers [that] Lord Cathcart is gone to endeavour to assist the Royalists in France, Lord Moira,³ who you remember (Rawdon), with General Crosby⁴ and a number of other officers that were in General Clinton's family, are luckily put together, Lord Moira is Commander in Chief. Lady Cathcart is you may be sure anxious, but my Lord would have been miserable had he not gone, and they are now waiting at Jersey for an invitation to assist to extirpate if possible the monsters of humanity that at present are uppermost in France. I am very happy [that] America has behaved with so much good sense, and I hope there will

¹ Mrs. Lake was Margaret, daughter of the Hon. John Watts of New York, and sister of Lady Cassilis. She married Colonel Robert Leake of the British Army.

² Judith Kemble, wife of Archibald McCall.

³ Sir John Rawdon, created Earl of Moira, Dec. 15, 1761, by his 3rd wife, Elizabeth, daughter of the Earl of Huntingdon, had issue, Francis, Lord Rawdon, born Dec. 9, 1754, who while Captain of the 63rd foot, on Aug. 8, 1778, was appointed Adjutant General of the Army in North America, with the rank of Lieut. Colonel. He particularly distinguished himself at the battle of Camden, N. C., and was not only a gallant soldier but became an eminent statesman. He succeeded to the titles and estates, June 20, 1793, and was created a Peer of the United Kingdom, with the titles of Viscount Loudon, Earl of Rawdon, and Marquess of Hastings. He died Nov. 28, 1836, having married, July 12, 1804, Flora Muir (Campbell), Countess of Loudon in her own right, who died Jan. 9, 1840.

⁴ William Crosby was Major and Barrack Master General at New York, in 1780.

always be wisdom enough in the rulers there to see the right way and walk in it.

I do not know the reason of your long silence. Do let me know about every near concern. What is become of Clemmy Plumsted my nephew? I suppose my Brothers [are] still at home. I rejoice George is going on well.

Adieu ever your affectionate Sister,

M^{rs} GORE,

E. ELLIOT.

at M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

KINNAIRD.

June y^e 24th, 1794.

MY DEAR SISTER,

It is with great anxiety I wait for intelligence of what nature M^r Jay's¹ mission is, who is arrived in London from the States. It would give me great concern should there be a rupture between this Country and America, but I think my Countrymen can never associate themselves with the vilest and most cruel Monsters that ever disgraced the human form, the French; in the meantime our intercourse is stopped, and I have not heard of you or from you for some months, I wrote to M^{rs} Digby for intelligence but she had received none herself.

¹ Hon. John Jay of New York was appointed Special Envoy and Minister to Great Britain in 1794, by Washington. The chief causes of the trouble were the impressment of American seamen and searching of American vessels. Mr. Jay made a treaty with Great Britain which for the time being averted a conflict. He married Sarah, daughter of Governor Livingston of New Jersey. It was her sister Susan, who, while alone in her father's house, having received intelligence from a servant of an intended raid by Lord Cathcart with a company of Hessian Cavalry, hid her father's valuable papers in a wagon body, and locked them in her own room. She gave Lord C. the key of her father's library, but begged protection for her own room, which was readily granted, thus saving his valuable papers and leaving for the raiders what was of little value.

I hope you, M^{rs} Plumsted and all my connections and friends continue in good health, and shall feel very happy to hear they do, which I expect and hope will be soon now. I wrote you [that] Lady Cathcart had another son.¹ I am and have been these two months past with my Daughter Lady Carnegie, who has during the time lain in of a ninth Daughter to our great Disappointment, however, sons may come in plenty yet, as she has much time before her. Sir David has at length finished the house, or Castle, for it has more the appearance of the latter. It is one of the largest and most commodious Habitations I ever lived in, and an exceedingly fine place, with most extensive improvements; walks and rides without number surrounding it.

They are to pay M^{rs} Digby a visit this summer, and I dare say she will give a full description of her to you through her Aunt; I think her, though not a beauty, a very pleasing countenance, and a tall genteel looking woman, very affectionate to me, and I have reason to be thankful that my two Daughters, the small remains of my once flourishing family are both my comfort and pride.

I hope my Brother George is doing well. I am at all times glad to hear of the prosperity of my family, and lament much that I am not oftener indulged in hearing of them. M^r Elliot is with me here and joins in love and good wishes to you, M^{rs} P. and family, and all inquiring friends. I wrote M^{rs} Izard in answer to a letter I received from her. I know nothing of her sons at present as George left this a twelve month since past.

Adieu my D^r Sister,

Ever yrs.,

M^{rs} GORE,

E. ELLIOT.

M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

[Indorsed] "London 3^d July & Madam,

Yr. Mo. O. S^t,

W. Innes."

¹ George, 4th son of Lord and Lady Cathcart, was born at London, May 12, 1794. See "Plumsted Family," page 50.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

EDINBURGH,
April 10th 1795,

MY DEAR SISTER,

It is long since I have heard from you, and the difficulty of getting a good opportunity seems now to be increased by the Death of our good friend M^r Innes.¹ M^r Elliot immediately applied to his successors about receiving your Pension and they were to write you they would do so. Your change I hope continues agreeable to you. I can easily imagine M^{rs} Plumsted's house being subject to many inconveniences, and I know, if M^{rs} Shippen's² spirits continue as good as formerly, her company and her Daughter's will form an excellent society. I beg my best regards to them. I intended writing to M^{rs} Plumsted on the death of my Brother,³ but as the event would be so long past before she could receive my letter of condolence, I thought it kinder not to recall disagreeable recollections. Remember me to her in the most affectionate manner and to all the branches of our Family.

We have had the severest winter almost ever remembered in this Country, the streets [were] so completely blocked up with snow as to make it dangerous for wheel carriages, and except going out of an evening in a Sedan chair, I was confined six weeks in the House. It was lucky we came to town the last day of the old year, as no carriage passed

¹ The Gentleman's Magazine, for February 1795, contains the following obituary notice of Mr. Innes, "January 14. At his house in Lime Street Square in his 76th year, William Innes Esq., one of the oldest and most respectable Merchants in the City of London, and not more valued for the probity and liberality of his Mercantile character than esteemed and beloved as an excellent and benevolent man."

² Mrs. Shippen was probably Mary, widow of Joseph Shippen, and daughter of Edmund Kearny, a younger brother of Philip Kearny the father of William Plumsted's first wife.

³ William, son of William Plumsted and his second wife Mary McCall, died August 27, 1794, at Philadelphia.

from the fifteenth of January to the 20th of March through that part of the country.

Lady Carnegie and Sir David and seven of her Daughters came to take up their abode in Edinb^g for three months this Spring, which is very pleasant to me. Sir David is a very sensible, agreeable man, and my Daughter a most amiable, good woman. She always desires me to present her best respects when I write to you. Her two youngest are left at Kinnaird as it was too early to begin their education, and rather difficult to get a ready furnished House to hire large enough to contain those they brought with them.

Lady Cathcart and family were well when I heard last. She is very busy with the Princess of Wales' arrival, as her office obliges pretty constant attendance on the Princesses. Lord C. is expected soon from the Continent. She had an anxious winter on his account, but as he has been much distinguished in his profession, and will now in all probability return safe, her joy on his arrival will overbalance it.

M^r Elliot has enjoyed very good health for this past twelve months, [and] I am rather less affected with Nervous and Rheumatick complaints than usual. I shall be happy to have a letter from you, with good accounts of yourself and all my friends with you, who I beg you will remember me to in the kindest manner. Adieu believe me ever

Your Affectionate Sister,

E. ELLIOT.

Capt. Inglis is to send this by an American Ship, as he goes to London on Sunday, his family all well, altho' his youngest Son broke his Arm out of a Swing, but he seems not to have suffered much by it.

M^{rs} GORE,

M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street,

Philadelphia, N. America.

GOVERNOR ANDREW ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

LONDON, 25th May, 1795.MY DEAR M^{rs} GORE,

Since I came here I received one of your letters to M^{rs} Elliot by which I was happy to hear you were all well. I think you were quite right to leave M^{rs} Plumsted's. I was vastly pleased at the reason of your removal, as I flatter myself George is getting into good business, which I sincerely wish on all acco^{ts} & particularly that she might at last receive comfort and support from her son. Remember me to her & all the family. Where are both Clemmies? What are they doing? By Joe Swift's last letter, I find his youngest son¹ is married, which seems odd to me that saw him last an infant. I left M^{rs} Elliot very well & very fat, about 4 weeks ago.

I came up wth my Brother the Admiral who has not been well, but is better although not able to serve. M^{rs} Elliot stay'd in Town wth Lady Carnegie, who came up wth 7 Daughters to give them some Town Masters. Poor M^r Innes' Death made my coming necessary also. I wrote the Ex^{rs}, Innes & Mitchell, who now carry on the business, & they promised directly to manage your little matters. They tell me they wrote you directly that they have received some of your pension, sent out your acco^t curr^t, [and] as now it's in the British establishment it will be regularly paid when your power to them comes to hand. M^{rs} Digby is in high health & spirits. Lady Cathcart looks thin, [as] My Lord's situation abroad, which has long been a dangerous one & not like to be recall'd, keeps her mind in constant anxiety & her situation keeps her constantly employ'd. I have seen little of her since I came to Town, so much has been going on at Windsor. Sunday she came to Town with leave to remain to attend her youngest son George who is inoculated for the

¹ Samuel Swift, son of Joseph Swift and his wife Margaret, daughter of George McCall, married, Feby. 11, 1793, Mary, dau. of Joseph and Jane (Galloway) Shippen.

Small Pox. Her 3 other Boys & little Girl [are] remarkable fine children.

Lady Cathcart, my Brother & I, & the Digbies spent last Sunday together, just a family party. All of them desired their best love to you. Nelly Rutherford always sends compliments & love. She has had a long fatiguing time attending her sister Nancy, who is better but never will be strong. I leave this in three days hence, we go to Mount Tiviot, my Brother's house, where M^r Elliot meets us for the Summer. Lady Carnegie goes North to Kinnaird the day M^r Elliot sets out. She is as much occupied with my Farm at G. Wells as I am & as much attached to it. But we have no house, only one room at the end of a Cottage, but I have just now 800 sheep, 53 horn'd Cattle, 11 Horses, 215 acres in grain of different kinds, & M^r Elliot has all sorts of Poultry wthout number. When in Edinburgh we always get our Butter, Mutton, Pork and Eggs to Town weekly.

There are few Americans now left in London, all that I know are well. M^r Polly Herring has a daughter in Town, going to Carolina, just married to a M^r Middleton, a Beautiful Girl when I saw her last. I have left wth Dan Coxe two little parcels which he is to send by first good opportunity, the one is for M^r Swift from M^r Digby, the other to you contains a summer & winter Gown, both the highest fashion. I had 3 Ladies with me [when I purchased them]. I hope they will please [you].

M^r Elliot says you always liked my taste so beg^d me to send one from her, the other I beg your acceptance of

ever Aff^y yours,

A. ELLIOT.

M^r GORE,

at M^r Joseph Swift's, Merch^t,
Philadelphia, N. America.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

 MOUNT TRIVIOR,
 August y^e 14, (1795.)

MY DEAR SISTER,

I am quite discouraged^d from writing to you as I am certain so many of my letters miss you. I generally write every two months, sometimes oftener, and was it not for the expense it puts you to, I should endeavor to let you know about myself and family by every Pacquet, although I live as far from where the mail is made up as you do from Carolina. There is at present a vessel to sail from Leith, and Nelly Rutherford being in Edinburgh, I shall get her to have this sent by that opportunity.

Should the trade between the Ports of Philadelphia and Leith be kept up, we may have a chance of hearing from each other more certainly than it has hitherto^d been. I hope you have received the Chints and Silk M^r Elliot sent when he was in London and that you liked them. M^r Elliot is so great a Farmer that he has little time on his hands. He has in his own hands a Sheep and Arable Farm of twelve hundred Acres. We have no house yet, but a room and some Bed Closets off it, in the house the Overseer lives in, but it is within eight miles of this, so that when he is staying there and we have no Company we go and dine with him. I have never yet staid all night though I sometimes talk of it. The exercise contributes much to his health, and gives us both occupation and exercise.

Lady Cathcart and family are in good health. My Lord C. still on the Continent. She has received another appointment still higher than the one she fill'd. The Queen has made her one of her Ladies of the Bed Chamber, during the Windsor residence, and she is going in consequence to Weymouth with the Royal Family. The two Eldest Boys are to be there for Sea Bathing with a man to take charge of them, and the three young ones are to be with M^r Digby at Mintern, within 16 miles of Weymouth. M^r D. is never so happy as when she is doing Lady C. a kindness, and Ad-

miral Digby is as fond of her as he could be were she his own sister, indeed there subsists the greatest affection possible among them all, which is very pleasing to us.

Lady Carnegie [is] in good health, but with child again, I hope with a son, a Daughter would be rather too much. You have not lately mentioned M^{rs} Chew or M^{rs} Judy McCall,¹ is M^{rs} Hamilton² in life yet, and what has become of M^{rs} Hopkinson,³ [the] Ducheés,⁴ and other parts of that family. Pray remember me to them all. I hope you still like your lodgings. My best wishes for M^{rs} Plumsted's happiness and the success of my Brothers. I should be glad to hear some particulars of them and of Caty.

Tell M^{rs} Nixon I congratulate her on having three daughters⁵ so comfortably settled, and hope she finds as much pleasure in being a Grandmother as I do. Love to all my friends, and believe me ever

Your Affectionate Sister,

E. ELLIOT.

Admiral Elliot with whom I live most of my time always desires me to remember him to you, as does Miss M. Elliot, and your old friend Nelly Rutherford also begs her love to all her old acquaintance. Do write me how to direct to you as I dont know the street you are in.

M^{rs} GORE, { Forwarded with affectionate remembrance of this Family. W. R.⁶
at M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

¹ Judith, wife of Archibald McCall.

² Abigail Franks, widow of Andrew Hamilton.

³ Ann Borden, widow of Francis Hopkinson. She died Aug. 31, 1827.

⁴ Rev. Jacob Duché was born at Philada., in 1738, was Rector of St. Peter's Church, and for a short time Chaplain of the first Continental Congress, in 1774. He abandoned the whig cause, left the country, was attainted by Act of the Assembly of Pennsylvania and his property confiscated. He returned afterwards to Philada., and died there, in 1798. He married, June 19, 1759, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Hopkinson and sister of Francis Hopkinson.

⁵ Jane, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Davis) Nixon, was married July 30, 1796, to Thomas Mayne Willing of Philadelphia.

⁶ Probably brother of Nelly Rutherford.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

EDINBURGH, February 8th, 1796.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I was truly concerned to hear you were obliged to change your lodging, as you seemed so happy in the choice you had made, and feel very much on the occasion. What misery has attended that family; I have not heard of M^{rs} Jones¹ or the other married daughter, whether they are in life or not. I will request you to draw a Bill of ten Guineas on Innes & Mitchell, sell it and it shall be answered at sight, and present them from me to Betsy Shippen.² I think it better to give her the money than sending the amount in things, perhaps that would not be half the use. Indeed it is almost impossible to send anything from this, as there are seldom any vessels from Leith, and we have not an acquaintance in Glasgow to even direct a letter to, and indeed we are seldom in Town above three months in the year.

M^r Elliot is such a Farmer that it would not do to be long absent, for though we have no house, but [only] a room fitted up with a Bed Closet or two to sleep in, he passes half his time there.

Admiral Elliot's Country House is within eight miles, and when we have no company to keep us, we visit him and dine, but always come home at night, as I do not like changing my Bed, as I am a good deal plagued with Rheumatism and other complaints incident to old age. However, I have no reason to complain as I see, hear, and am able to take some exercise.

I should like to take a peep at my cotemporaries to see how they look and keep their Spirits. I should think my

¹ Ann, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Kearny) Shippen, married March 28, 1774, Robert Strettel Jones.

² Probably Elizabeth Footman who was married, Nov. 23, 1785, to Edward, son of Chief Justice Edward Shippen.

Brother's¹ marriage must be over before this. Pray congratulate him for me on the occasion. Remember me affectionately to M^{rs} Plumsted and all the family. I should like to hear how they all are and all their prospects. The two Clemmy's I fear are their own enemies, but there is no help for it.

I shall write you from Kinnaird, [as] I am going to the Christening of my tenth Granddaughter,² our hopes for a son³ are over for this time. Lady Cathcart is very well. My Lord has returned from the Continent in uncommon good health and spirits and has a command at Southampton, where she and her children are. M^{rs} Digby [is] well and in London. M^r Elliot joins me in kind remembrance to all our friends, and I ever am

Your affectionate Sister,

E. ELLIOT.

M^{rs} GORE,

M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia, N. America.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

EDINBURGH,
May 29, 1796.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I have never been so long of hearing from you as at present, and I [have] wished much to know if you ever received a letter from me in which I requested you to draw a bill on Innes, Mitchell & Co. for 10 Guineas, sell it and present the

¹ George Plumstead. By the death of his daughter, Miss Clementina Ross Plumstead, the name became extinct in Philadelphia. This branch of the family adopted the modern spelling of the name.

² Magdalene, tenth daughter of Sir David and Lady Agnes Murray Carnegie, was born Jany. 8, 1796. She married Sir Andrew Agnew and had ten children, the eldest of whom has had thirteen children. See "Plumsted Family."

³ Lady Carnegie had a son James, born Sept. 28, 1799, who succeeded to the title, and was the father of the present Earl of Southesk.

money from me to Betsy Shippen, as I thought it would be of greater service to her to have the money than anything I could send her, indeed except when M^r Elliot or myself are in London it is not easy to get a conveyance of anything to America.

I was very happy to see my friend M^r Nixon supporting the treaty between this and my dear Native Country, it is agreed by all sides here, that there could not have been finer conditions or more equal advantages to each country than that treaty held forth, and as we have a great opinion of the good sense of the present People in power, a doubt was not entertained of its being speedily complied with.

Remember me to M^r Nixon and any of the young part of his family that remember me. I loved their Mother, and to hear of their welfare gives me pleasure. I was truly rejoiced to hear my Brother George is in so good a way. M^{rs} Digby writes me [that] she hears he made £25,000 by a return from China. God grant him a continuance of success. My kindest regards to M^{rs} Plumsted and all the family. I am sorry to hear my old friend M^{rs} Smyth has been distressed with nervous complaints, they are not in general dangerous, but they unfit one for society, and must break in upon the domestick happiness of them both. I am sure I know no couple I wish more to enjoy all the good things of this world than M^r and M^{rs} Smyth, and I feel grateful to them for the constant attention you write they pay you. I cannot help forming a wish, though I know it a vain one, that they and the Chews could be upon good terms again. I love both Sisters, and must request you to give my most affectionate regard to them, and do give me some particulars of M^{rs} Chew and family. M^r Elliot and I often recollect with pleasure the brilliant sparks of wit and humour that used to keep us alive when the Chief came to visit us in our forlorn state, towards the conclusion of the war, which seemed so hopeless that I think with wonder how we supported ourselves, but *all for the best*.

Lord and Lady Cathcart and little Frederick are here at present, or we should have been at Mount Tiviot. We all

go there this week, and they return to London. She is again in the way of increasing her family. We expect M^{rs} Digby here in July, so that this is a year of great enjoyment, having so many of the family together. M^r Elliot has been complaining of nervous disorders in his Stomach, but I think him a good deal better, his Farming I dare say will set all to rights again, as air and exercise are the only cure for those disorders which every body has in some shape or other.

All here desire their best love to you, and believe me ever
Your Affectionate Sister,
E. ELLIOT.

M^{rs} GORE,
M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

KINNAIRD,
Sept. y^e 2^d 1796.

MY DEAR SISTER,

You will see by the date, I am at my Daughter's with Admiral and M^{rs} Digby, who have been in Scotland since the end of July. She is, I think, in better health and fatter than I ever saw her, [and] Admiral Digby just what you may remember him at New York. Sir David and Lady Carnegie and ten Daughters [are] all well. I wish I could add that M^r Elliot was as they are, but he has been complaining for many months of a beating at the Bottom of his Stomach and a Stoppage in his pulse, which by the Doct^r is called Nervous, a name given to all complaints they know not the cause of. His sisters say that his Father had it, and they have had something similar to it, but his has now lasted a long time, and I think depresses his spirits more than any complaint he ever had. He, however, goes about and endeavors to be pleased with the gaiety so many of his Grandchildren endeavor to make us share with them.

The three eldest play remarkably well on the Piano Forte and sing; to amuse him they have made themselves Mistresses of a number of his favorite songs, and sing them to him whenever he wishes it. They dance twice a week, a master attends to teach the younger ones and give them an opportunity of practising their fancy Dances of which they have a great many.

I have I believe wrote you what a magnificent place this is, and it improves in beauty every year, as they are always improving one walk or making new ones. Lady Carnegie has a very good taste, and a most remarkable Genius for drawing. She has eight of her Daughters¹ drawn in one piece, beautifully grouped, and so like you can name them instantly, looking on the picture. She has also taken M^r Elliot's and my portrait in Crayons, and Admiral Elliot's, all most striking likenesses.

I have not heard from you these three months, [and] I am convinced my letters miscarry. I hope you are settled to your mind, and I hope M^{rs} Plumsted and family are well, and that my Brother George is in as thriving a way as when you wrote last. I was very happy to hear that he was married to so amiable a character, and wish I was near enough to enjoy her acquaintance. M^r & M^{rs} Smyth, your and my good friends, I beg you to tell how much we esteem them, and pray tell all my inquiring friends that I remember them and the place that gave me birth with the most unfeigned affection, and few things in this world have given me more satisfaction than the Bond of Union between this Country and America.

Lady Cathcart lies in next month,² [and] I expect to hear of her return to Windsor soon. She is [now] at Weymouth. It was requested she should go, and she has taken her children for sea bathing. Lord Cathcart commands the right wing of the camp formed there, which makes her res-

¹ The Crayon portraits drawn by Lady Carnegie of her daughters are still preserved in the family of her grandson Lord Southesk.

² Mary Elizabeth, 3rd daughter of Lord and Lady Cathcart was born September 22, 1796.

idence very comfortable to them both. All her family are well, and her eldest son is gone to sea. I will not make you pay a double letter, therefore my Dear Sister, Adieu,

Yours Affectionately,

M^{rs} GORE,

E. ELLIOT.

M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. DIGBY TO MRS. GORE.

NO. 24 UPPER HARLEY STREET,
July 4th 1797,

MY DEAR M^{rs} GORE,

I write you now by M^{rs} Elliot's particular desire, to say that as soon as she finds herself equal to the exertion you may depend upon having a letter from her. You will have heard of her's, of mine, of all our misfortune, from Mary Swift, and I know full well how sincerely your heart will feel the loss of so true a friend of your own. But God's will must be done, and I am endeavouring all I can to submit with patience, but I cannot yet write with composure on this melancholy subject, as I am weakened by a feverish headache, which is better than it was, and will I hope quite leave me when I get into the country. Poor M^{rs} Elliot exerts herself as much as in her power, and the Accounts of her are as well as we had any reason to expect. Sir David and Lady Carnegie were with her till the 18th of June. Lady Cathcart and her children are all well at Windsor. We hope to breakfast with them to-morrow on our way to Minsterne. And now my dear M^{rs} Gore, I hope you will excuse my not saying more,

and believe me very affectionately Yours,

M^{rs} GORE,

E. DIGBY.

M^r Joseph Swift's, Pine Street, Philadelphia.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

MOUNT TIVIOT, Sept. 26th 1797.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I have neither heard of or from you since the ever lamented loss of my Dear M^r Elliot,¹ who you must have heard died last May of a paralytick Stroke. He had long been in bad health but nothing that led us to think that [it] was to take him from us, but it is the will of the Almighty and we must submit.

I remain at present with Admiral Elliot, who has requested me to stay as long as will be convenient with him. My Daughter Lady Carnegie, Sir David and some of their children have been almost constantly here, which has been of great service in keeping me from sinking under my affliction. Lady Cathcart could not [come], as her duty required her attendance on the Royal Family. You will see by the Papers [that] Lord Cathcart has got a very good office,² which will require his attendance and will prevent his going abroad. I believe it gives him two thousand a year. They are all well, and M^{rs} Digby, who writes constantly to me in the most affectionate manner, I am sure would have been here had not the distance been so great, and she had prevailed on the Admiral to be with us three months last year; she is also well.

I think I wrote you that a fire had destroyed the old House at our Farm called Green Wells. Another was begun, which was to be a good Farm House, with some Apartments for us to stay there when we wished to be present at the carrying on of the Farming business. The overseer and family were to live in the lower Story. The House is not yet finished, but when it is, I intend residing there, and have desired the House we lived in, in Edinburgh, to be let. While Admiral Elliot lives I shall probably be

¹ Governor Elliot died at Mount Tiviot, May 25, 1797.

² He was appointed Colonel of the 2nd Life Guards, August 7th, 1797.

much here and as it is only eight miles distant, I can better look after my family than if I were in town.

The allowance from Government is now over, and when the legacies are all paid, the income of what will be left is not great, but quite sufficient for me to live on, and now that you have taken a House, if you should be pinched at any time to settle your year's accounts, draw on me for twenty or thirty pounds Sterling and I will answer your demands.

I wish much to hear from Philadelphia of the welfare of my family and friends. Remember me to M^{rs} Plumsted, my Brother, Kitty and all my relations. I know they will be sorry for me and lament my loss, Adieu my dear Sister and believe me

ever your Affectionate,

M^{rs} GORE,

E. ELLIOT.

M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia, N. America.

MRS. ELLIOT TO MRS. GORE.

KINNAIRD,
August 30th 1798.

MY DEAR SISTER,

I was very happy to hear by your letter you were enjoying as good a State of health as people in our time of life are in general permitted to do. I was very sorry to hear from you that M^{rs} Smyth is still distressed with nervous complaints, [and] should have hoped, having so entertaining a companion for life as M^r Smyth was when I knew him, would have been the best preventive against that evil. I beg my most affectionate regards to them both when you see them.

I wrote immediately to M^r Mitchell to forward the money to you, and shall be most happy if it administers in the smallest degree to your comfort. I did not get a letter from

my Brother George which you flattered me I should, but if I know of anybody going to Philadelphia, I may drop him a line to tell him [that] I remember him with affection.

I am at present passing a couple of months with my Daughter Lady Carnegie, who was all last Winter in London, with her Husband Sir David Carnegie and her three eldest Daughters who were finishing their education. They are accomplished, fine tempered Girls, but not handsome, good persons, remarkably tall of their age, and very fine dancers. The others, there are ten in all, promise to be very tall also, and some of them handsome. It makes a fine, lively House, always dancing, Singing or playing on the Piano Forte in some corner of the House, they have five of them to practice on, as they have a Governess entirely for music, one for French and one for English, which they all learn Grammatically, besides masters for writing, dancing &c. It certainly often puts me in mind of a Boarding School, as there is one Wing of the House entirely for their use.

Their Father is a most amiable man, and I am most happy when I reflect, amidst all the distresses I have met with in this World, that both my Daughters are married to men of the most affectionate and constant dispositions, and whose chief Study seems to be to make them happy. I experience the greatest affection from all my children and Grand Children, and could I banish from my mind what is past, my evening of life might be perfectly serene, but happiness is not in this life, and we err much when we expect it.

I hope M^{rs} Plumsted and Clemmy and Kitty are as well as when you wrote last. Pray remember me kindly to them. How is M^{rs} McCall and her family, [and] what is come of M^r Nixon, his Son¹ and Daughters? Do write me what has

¹ Henry Nixon, only son of Colonel John and Elizabeth (Davis) Nixon, married, March 4, 1802, Maria, daughter of Robert Morris and his wife Mary White.

Mr. Henry Nixon was taking Mrs. Gore home from his house one Sunday evening about the middle of June 1809, when she suddenly expired in a chair on the Street. She was buried June 17, 1809, in St. Peter's Church Yard.

brought ruin on M^r R. Morris, I can scarce believe a report that he was in Jail for Debt. He was a sincere friend and warm hearted to everybody in the days of his prosperity, and I shall be much grieved to hear the above confirm'd. What is come of M^{rs} Morris, M^{rs} Ducheé, [and] is M^{rs} Hopkinson alive or M^{rs} Hamilton, and what is Billy doing. I am quite out of American intelligence as I live in the Country and never see anybody from thence. My love to my friends. M^{rs} Chew I should wish to know about. How many of her Daughters are married, and how M^r Chew and his Son are. When I recall Philadelphia to my mind, all my old friends rise in succession and I feel the most ardent wishes to hear of all their welfare. Adieu my Dear Sister, and believe me

ever your Affectionate,

M^{rs} GORE,

ELIZ. ELLIOT.¹

M^{rs} Plumsted's, Front Street, Philadelphia.

¹ This is the last letter, from Mrs. Elliot to Mrs. Gore, that has been preserved. In the Cathcart MSS. there is one from Mrs. Gore to her sister, dated Philadelphia, June 29, 1799, and addressed to her at George's Square, Edinburgh, in which she says she had the pleasure of hearing by the April packet. Mrs. Elliot died suddenly at her residence in Edinburgh on the morning of May 1, 1799. Relative to her death, Admiral John Elliot wrote to Lord Cathcart, May 1, 1799,—“My dear Lord, It is a most melancholy thing to be the messenger of such bad news, in short poor M^{rs} Elliot died suddenly about 7 O'C. this Morning, she was in perfect health and spirits last night, and was out at supper. She was seized with some sort of a fit about 6 O'C. and her Doctor was with her about half an hour only before she expired. Though I was in the house I never heard a word of her illness till it was all over. I shall say nothing about the poor daughters, you must do the best you can to comfort them. I wish either you or Sir David had been here. I have been confined to the house for sometime and very unfit for such a shock. God bless you.” &c—

“JOHN ELLIOT.”

The brave and kind hearted Admiral died at Mount Teviot, September 20, 1808; Mrs. Gore, June 11, 1809; Adm. Digby, February 25, 1814; Mrs. Digby, July 28, 1830; Lord Cathcart, June 16, 1843; Lady Cathcart, December 14, 1847; Sir David Carnegie, May 25, 1805, and finally Lady Carnegie died June 9, 1860, having survived all her contemporaries.

89066250473



b89066250473a

89066250473



b89066250473a



89066250473



B89066250473A